The Economist,

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL TIMES,

Bankers' Gazette, and Railway Monitor:

A POLITICAL, LITERARY, AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER.

Vol. XVI. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1858. No. 800

CONTENTS.

THE ECONOMIST.

Mr Bright: His Ends and Means ... 1425
The Drift of American Statesmanship 1426
The Warrant System ... 1427
The Humiliation of Portugal and England ... 1428
The Three Functions of the Bank of England ... 1429
American Finance ... 1431
The Board of Trade Tables for November ... 1431
Agriculture:—
Stock Farming on Clay Soils ... 1432
Agricultural Almanacks ... 1433
Literature:—
La France ou l'Angleterre ... 1433
From New York to Delhi ... 1434
Tents and Tent Life ... 1434
Foreign Correspondence ... 1435
Commercial Miscellaneous ... 1436

THE BANKERS' GAZETTE AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Bank Returns and Money Market ... 1438
Mails ... 1440
Bankers' Price Current ... 1441
Commercial Epitome ... 1441
Markets of Manufacturing Districts 1442
Cotton ... 1442
Corn ... 1443
London Markets:—
State of Corn Trade for the Week 1443
Colonial & Foreign Produce Market 1444
Additional Notices ... 1445
Gazette ... 1445
Price Current ... 1446
Imports and Exports ... 1447

THE RAILWAY MONITOR.

Railway and Mining Share Market... 1447
Share List and Traffic Returns ... 1448

The Political Economist.

NOTICE TO THE READERS OF THE ECONOMIST.

On Saturday, the 8th of January, will be published an elaborate Supplement, containing all the material facts, illustrative of the progress of the Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom since 1842. Tables will be given, showing for a number of years the Exports and Imports—the distribution of the Exports as a whole, and also of the chief articles to the different markets of the world. The chief articles of Imports will also be given in detail for a series of years—together with a great mass of information in relation to the past and present state of the Trade of the United Kingdom, which appears likely to be of utility at a time, when there are so many proofs that the commerce of the country is about to take a new and extensive development. In our next number the contents will be given in greater detail.

MR BRIGHT: HIS ENDS AND MEANS.

It is painful to see a man who holds the important and responsible position of Mr Bright so unduly distracted by the consideration of matters personal to himself. The great subject of Reform is not an arena on which to fight petty battles with his critics on points of personal disparagement and trivial questions of consistency. The worst of this undue sensitiveness is, that he seems to think the exigencies of personal retort supersede the necessity of answering or even apprehending argument. He continues in all his speeches to repeat platitudes and doctrinaire views which he knows take the popular ear, and he never for an instant meets in fair argument, or explains how far he acquiesces in or dissents from, the views of those who, coinciding with him in some of his objects, still protest against his practical suggestions as involving ultimate consequences absolutely fatal to liberty. This conduct is good policy if his object be to have his ears tickled with acclamations, to be the idol for a short space of those who shout when others shout; if it is enough for him to be observed and feared, and if he values power to do mischief as much as to do good:—it is a bad policy, if his real desire be to frame such a measure as will meet the general exigencies of the country.

He is an ambitious man. If he be a man of a true and noble ambition, he holds a position which has rarely been accorded to a private citizen. He has an opportunity of stamping his name in ineffaceable characters upon the records of English history. He may, if he will, be only one of many demagogues, soon to be outbidden by another more reckless and less honest than himself, who shall have degraded, by quick accelerating steps, the principles of free self-rule in England into the chaos of mob-government; or he may for ever be remembered as the man who lent the energies of his powerful mind to establish those free principles at the very moment when he gave them a wider scope, and who, in widening and clearing the great roadway by which popular power advances, arranged it on a gradient which admits a constant advance and forbids a destructive acceleration in the descent.

A man who has undertaken the duty he has done must of course expose himself to much hostile criticism that is of a personal character; but if Mr Bright can be content to give such animadversions no undue and factitious importance, and can avoid losing himself and his cause in recriminatory debate, he certainly occupies a position of no common advantage. Let Mr Disraeli bring in what bill he may, it is scarcely possible that any innate excellence will protect it from the slur it will derive from its authorship. His antecedents are fatal to confidence, and any measure he may produce will be seized on as a legitimate arena for party contest.

But Mr Bright, if disliked, is respected; he has a considerable party who really believe in him, and the country in general does not question the honesty of his purposes. If he will lead right, there is perhaps no one, on a measure of this kind, whom men of various parties will more readily unite to follow. But if a Reform proposed by him and supported by some strength of popular feeling is not likely to fall a victim to mere party antipathies, it is certain that it will be submitted to a very close scrutiny as to its intrinsic merits. It is impossible to trust Mr Bright's judgment. He has shown so many instances of obstinate self-will and so utter a disregard of obvious practical exigencies, that any measure he produces must depend solely on itself, and can derive no recommendation in this respect from its authorship.

For a man who professes to have thought long and deeply on the subject, he seems to have wonderfully little appreciation of the really complex character it possesses and of the true sources of its difficulties. He is fond of talking of principles, but the tendency of his mind seems to be to grasp at the nearest and most obvious means of evading some present inconvenience, without any power either of piercing to its true sources or of mentally anticipating the remoter political consequences of any change he proposes. Has he ever considered the complex relations between political representation and political power in the English constitution? Has he ever asked himself if there be any means to be devised to prevent a large uneducated class, which has a right to make its wishes fairly known in Parliament, from exercising an undue influence over the actual Executive Government for which it has no proper capacity, and to which, therefore, it has no claim? Has he detected that the just claim to representation is constantly made the basis of a false claim to power, and that while every class and individual in the State may claim, as far as is possible, a right to have the means of making the Legislature appreciate their special condition and special wants, and sufficient influence to compel attention to them; yet that neither the one nor the other can claim to be intrusted with power, without establishing fair grounds of inference that such power will be exercised for the welfare of the whole State and the advancement of its general interests?

Mr Bright does not enter into these things, and others of a like sort: he thinks he is laying down principles when he

says large towns ought to have more members, and the inhabitants of them to be more universally admitted to the right of choice. Moreover, he seems to have got a very curious notion, that his proposals can be deprived of their detached and empirical character by the simple expedient of abstaining from any consideration of their practical consequences. His notion of a principle is, a rule of which you don't examine the working. And in his scorn of Mr Newdegate and his devotion to principles of this particular kind, Mr Bright turns an absolutely deaf ear to the overwhelming evidence which measures the political results of the particular mode of Reform he advocates.

Granting that he is right in claiming a larger share of power for the interests represented by large cities,—granting that the class of working-men are, under the present arrangements, absolutely unrepresented in the House of Commons by any single person competent to make the Legislature sensible of their real wants and true position,—granting that the advance of general culture entitles a lower class than has hitherto been intrusted with it to be admitted to some share in the government of the country,—yet is he a very trustworthy or far-sighted politician who can only propose, as a means for obtaining these objects, a measure which, by jumbling all these objects together, *threatens to defeat them all*? For, by giving more representatives to large towns, and at the same time placing it in the power of a new body of low class voters to return the whole of those representatives, he really destroys the characteristic influence of large towns,—that influence of which he and all of us think as deserving of larger representation—altogether. When Mr Bright claims for such cities as Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, and Birmingham, additional influence in the Legislature, we all heartily agree with him; but when he proposes to give all the fresh influence and all the old influence too, not to those whose energetic enterprise and skill have made these towns what they are,—not to that in them which chiefly commands our respect and which constitutes their local character, but exclusively to the mass of uneducated labourers whose capacity, for judging of important national enterprises would never have won our respect, or made us feel that they deserved fresh influence at all,—we cannot but enter our strongest protest.

And, again, as to the working class. There is, no doubt, a class to whom we all want to give fresh representation. It is the image of this class which Mr Bright keeps before our eyes,—the industrious hard-headed, honest, skilful workman. If Mr Bright proposes a measure which will give a fair influence to these men, it shall have our heartiest support. But what he now proposes would utterly absorb their votes in the votes of a class much less worthy of consideration. He undoes the very work which he has our heartiest sympathy in labouring to do. As it is, Mr Bright contemplates one thing and would only succeed in another. He wishes his measure to place the centre of power in the State fairly within the boundaries of the middle classes and nearer to that of the highest section of the working class. But, in his vigorous efforts to attain this end, he proposes something which would sink it far below the level of both, and defeat the only end with which wise men have any sympathy, or for which he himself has any real desire.

THE DRIFT OF AMERICAN STATESMANSHIP.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Nothing is more remarkable in Transatlantic politics than the demoralising influence exerted on American statesmanship by the effort practically to unite the various States of the Union in a single line of policy, without imposing any restraint on their individual political leanings, although there is scarcely any greater political antagonism conceivable than that which exists between the political bias of such a State as Louisiana and that of such a State as Massachussetts. The result is, that the statesmen of the Union evade in every possible way the discussion of great principles, and are always striving instead to indicate to the people how some of their most favourite ends may be attained, without raising any such issue of principle as might set State against State. Instead of striving to keep the Union cemented, as was certainly the intention and hope of its first great statesmen, by *regulating* the policy of the various States, the object now kept in view is that of leaving all the States to do exactly as they please in internal legislation, and keeping as many objects of common desire as possible before their eyes, to unite them in external policy, without raising, so far as they can prevent it, any issues of principle which might divide the individual States even there. Mr Buchanan laments over the danger of Disunion; but what is his specific for avoiding it? Certainly not any manly attempt to eradicate causes of deeply-seated discord, and to regulate the constitutions of States comprised in the Union on common principles which, if once accepted, would render them certain to co-operate heartily,—but his specific is to admit to every State its right to be the absolute arbiter of its own principles, and yet so to evade questions on which whole groups of them are at issue, as to unite them practically so far as possible, even where their principles would be diametrically opposite. Ever since Congress has given up the right of deciding on the question of Slavery in the separate States, and abandoned that point as a purely local question, the radical divergence between the individual States has been constantly on the increase, and the efforts of the Executive have been more and more directed to the task of disguising questions of principle altogether, and discovering modes in which the Administration may enlist support or elude opposition to its policy in States of the most opposite principles. Once let a war of fundamental principles arise, and the essential dissimilarity of the various States comes out at once, and renders almost all pretence of Union impossible.

In the meantime, however, it is found possible to point distinctly to a solution of agitated questions, practically welcome to the strongest party, and yet to point to it as a result of methods of procedure to which even the weaker party cannot object. This is Mr Buchanan's great art. He and his party adopted it at first with much success on the subject of Slavery. They fought for it *because* it was eagerly desired by the South; but the arguments they used were all drawn from the asserted right of each State to absolute self-government, and this was a line of argument found to be most convincing and popular even in the North. Indeed, it is so popular, that Mr Buchanan, as we pointed out last week, was outbidden with regard to it by one of his own party, Mr Douglass, who advocates a development of it, which, in the particular case of Kansas, was accidentally displeasing to the partisans of Slavery, though, in the abstract, this section of Democrats is as favourable to Slavery as Mr Buchanan himself.

A very large part of the President's Message is a continuous illustration of the operation of this disingenuous desire to indicate solutions of political questions that would practically meet the demands of the Slavery and Filibuster parties, yet to base them as little as possible on the grounds taken by those parties; but rather to assume, wherever possible, as a basis of action, the appearance of merely meeting in the most effective way sudden and unexpected exigencies threatening real injury to the Republic, and always doing so in the spirit most in accordance with principles of forbearing moderation. Practically, he always takes care to indicate measures and suggest emergencies which would satisfy the Southern States and the most aggressive of the Northern; but in theory, he is all caution and strongly disposed to peace; and no one would know from the mere tone of his Message, that there is any mass of political opinion in the Union favourable to the extension of Slavery and aggression on the Spanish States at all.

Thus, first of all, he treats the Kansas question. Looking at it in the President's Message, one would suppose that the whole question at issue had been in what way the people of Kansas could most easily attain real self-government,—whether by admitting Kansas into the Union as a State at once, and afterwards permitting the inhabitants to modify their constitution, or by giving them the means of modifying their own State constitution, so as to express more nearly their own will, first, and afterwards admitting them into the Union. Mr Buchanan is quite unconscious apparently, that anything further was at issue at all. He recommended Congress, it is true, to adopt the first plan, and now it seems likely that the second will be adopted in its place. But both modes are equally favourable to the liberty of the people of Kansas,—and equally certain to ensure that they will do exactly as they please. You certainly would not tell from

Mr Buchanan's exposition of the matter, that the desire of supporting the institution of Slavery could have affected the solution of the question at all. He gives no hint that the conflict in Kansas was at one time so severe, that it was a question whether the original immigrants would not abandon it to the Missouri border-ruffians who had invaded and overpowered them,—or that the question at issue in Congress was no less a one than this, whether such lawless violence should be stamped with the sanction of the United States Legislature, or whether it should be at once denounced and treated as the crime it was. There has been no question of such moment to the cause not merely of Freedom, but of bare social morality, discussed in any civilised State for the last century. The violence offered to the people of Kansas in the interests of Slavery was a greater crime than any which has disfigured the despotism of France. The fact that the vote of the Senate of the United States went to sustain and justify it, while that of the Lower House only disavowed and condemned it by a majority of two, was one of those startling phenomena which have awakened all Europe to the true character of a democratic government. Yet Mr Buchanan, reviewing the whole question, can see in it no issue affecting either the *general* principles of political equity or the "domestic institution" itself, and disingenuously strives to represent the matter at issue as a mere calculation of expediency concerning the best mode of enabling the people of Kansas to carry out their own views of self-government.

The same desire to suppress the real principles at issue,—to gain one set of States by the political ends he holds up to view, and to quiet another set of States by so choosing his means as not to clash with their opposite principles, is shown in his treatment of the Isthmus question. It is well known that Mr Buchanan long ago adopted the celebrated Monroe doctrine, that the exercise of any fresh political influence by any European State on the American continent ought to be prohibited; and that the President's reputation as a diplomatist was largely increased in the contest with England two years ago concerning the application of that doctrine to the interoceanic route across the Isthmus. But now this aspect of the question is kept entirely in abeyance. Mr Buchanan merely gives a most significant hint as to the best *practical* way of gratifying the desire of the Southern States to absorb the Isthmus into the Union, while he appeals to the commercial feeling of the North to support him in the first steps. There are three routes, the President says, across the Isthmus, all of them essential to the commerce of the Northern States,—the Nicaraguan route, the Panama route, and the Tehuantepec route. As to the first, the President has not yet succeeded in obtaining the permission of Nicaragua to employ the force of the United States in keeping it open and safe. But he proposes to overrule that difficulty. "If an arm of the sea connecting the two oceans penetrated "through Nicaragua and Costa Rica, it could not be pretended "that those States would have the right to arrest or retard "its navigation to the injury of other nations: the transit by "land over this narrow Isthmus occupies nearly the same "position,"—and the President intimates that, unless the route be opened and protected from all danger,—which it can only be, of course, by a United States military force,—the United States will be justified in employing force to open and protect it. He earnestly recommends to Congress "the passage of an Act authorising the President, "under such restrictions as they may deem proper, to "employ the land and naval forces of the United "States in preventing the transit from being obstructed "or closed by lawless violence, and in protecting "the lives and property of American citizens travelling "thereupon, requiring at the same time that these forces shall "be withdrawn, the moment the danger shall have passed "away,"—the Government of the United States being of course the authority at whose sole discretion the latter question would be determined. Mr Buchanan suggests exactly the same provision for the other two Isthmus routes,—a provision which would practically, therefore, give the United States a triple grasp of the Isthmus and soon ensure its sovereignty there. He ignores entirely the filibuster *principle*, and affects to see nothing but security for commercial traffic in the whole proceeding; in order that, while the South sees clearly the substantial advantages held out, the New England States may not be scandalised by any appearance of an aggressive policy.

Again, Mr Buchanan is most eager to buy Cuba from Spain *in order to put an end to the Slave Trade*, and only intimates very cautiously that if Spain will not sell it, a more violent course might possibly be justifiable "under the imperative "and overruling law of self-preservation." Again, as to the proposal of England to agree on some mode of verifying the nationality of the flags of suspected Slave-ships, he intimates that nothing could be more agreeable to his Government than to concert a plan with Great Britain, if any could be found which would not cause more disadvantages to commerce, than the occasional impunity of Slave-ships would cause disadvantage to the moral interests of mankind. But he intimates clearly that none such are at all likely to be found,—at least that his Government will not find them. It is, of course, his most earnest desire to put an end to the Slave Trade; practical difficulties alone stand in his way. The South will be satisfied with the result;—the North will not be offended by the reasons assigned.

Nothing can be worse than the disingenuous statesmanship thus fostered by the assumed necessity of leaving all the States of the Union to be guided absolutely by their own political self-will, while the Central Government is to steer clear of all controverted principles,—to live a life of base compromise, harmonising at once the desires of this party, and the scruples of that. It were a thousand times better that some statesman of the Union should at once avow either pure Southern or pure New England principles,—should at once show himself either "hot or cold;"—for then a conflict would arise which must eventually purge the political atmosphere from some of the numberless corrupt elements it now contains.

THE WARRANT SYSTEM.

DAVIDSON AND GORDON'S BANKRUPTCY.

The convenience resulting from the warrant system in carrying on the extensive trade of London is so great, that if anything should unhappily occur seriously to interfere with it, or to bring it into discredit, a severe blow will be inflicted upon commercial transactions. In a port where foreign merchandise is necessarily scattered through a range of warehouses extending for miles along the banks of the Thames, and in piles of buildings in the London, St Katharine's, West India, and Victoria Docks, business must come to a deadlock if no system can be relied upon by which the identity of goods can be secured, their quality known, transactions take place with regard to them,—by which they can be bought and sold, or made available in case of need as a security, by documentary evidence, and without the necessity in every case, and at every turn, of inspection, examination, weighing or measuring, as the case may require. The great extension of private bonded warehouses of late years, which has wisely been permitted by the Treasury, with the view of meeting the growing demands of the trade of the port, renders it the more needful that this system shall be reduced to the greatest possible precision and security; for it cannot be denied that respectable as the management of those private warehouses undoubtedly is, there may arise greater facilities for frauds than is likely to be the case in the public docks. In theory, it has generally been felt that the system already in practice, unless grossly and fraudulently abused, does afford that requisite security. But if it be the case, as has been represented, with regard to the now too-notorious parcel of spelter at Hagan's wharf, that at the time when the warrants were first placed in Gurney, Overend, and Co.'s hands as a security for money advanced to Davidson and Gordon, the goods represented by the warrants were actually at the wharf, but that they were removed or transferred by sale to another person while the warrants were still in Gurney and Co.'s hands, there must be something very defective either in the character of the document or in the practice of using it. In theory, a warrant for goods in a public warehouse is their only legal representative, the possession of which ought to mark and determine their ownership. Without its production, they ought neither to be delivered, nor the ownership transferred. A warrant representing goods in a warehouse, ought to be as essential to any transaction in respect to them, as a warrant of the Bank of England is in respect to property in the public funds. If the practice does not in every respect square with this theory, the sooner it is made to do so the better:—if it does so, it is difficult to understand how

such a fraud as Davidson and Gordon perpetrated upon Gurney and Co. could have taken place :—Gordon could not have said, " The warrants are all right, but I have shipped " the copper."

We had long ago hoped that we had done with the disgraceful transactions connected with Davidson and Gordon's bankruptcies. Nor should we again have thought it needful to occupy our columns with them, had it not been that in recent discussions a grave imputation has been cast, owing to an obvious misconception of facts, upon the character of the late Mr Gurney, than whom a more honourable, high-minded, and deservedly respected man never occupied a prominent place in the city of London. The writer in the *Times*, no doubt, confines his reference to Mr Chapman (who is quite able to defend himself), as the partner in the firm who was the chief actor in these transactions; but it must be plain from the examinations which have taken place, that, inasmuch as, at a given point, Mr Gurney was made acquainted with the proposal about the distillery, to which the writer in the *Times* refers, whatever charge affects that transaction must apply as much to Mr Gurney as to Mr Chapman. In the first place, it is now quite plain that the writer in the *Times* wrote under an entire misconception of the facts, so far as Gurney and Co. were concerned, when he charged that firm *with practising the same fraud upon others, in respect to the spelter, that had been practised upon them, and handing over to other buyers the fictitious warrants.* The facts, as they have now most laboriously come out, are clear and plain. Messrs Gurney and Co. made an advance to Davidson and Gordon upon the security of 400 tons of spelter, said to be lying at Hagan's wharf. In the course of time, exercising an undoubted right, they sold the spelter in order to repay their advance. The 400 tons of spelter were represented by warrants which Gurney and Co. received as their security when they made the advance; and which in like manner they gave up on the 5th and 11th of October, when the sale they had made was completed. On the 13th of October a discovery was made that a fraud had been committed upon them in respect to some other warrants for copper, upon which they had also made an advance. Some days afterwards it was discovered that in place of 400 tons of spelter being at the wharf, only 82 tons were there. Gurney and Co. had sold 400 tons on the faith and in the belief that there was spelter to represent the whole of the warrants. They had been imposed upon. But that fact would have been no answer to the purchasers from them, who would require the fulfilment of the contract by the delivery of the spelter. What was the obvious course for Gurney and Co. to take? At once to purchase a sufficient quantity to make up the 400 tons. This they did, and fulfilled their contract, suffering the loss inflicted upon them by the fraud of Davidson and Gordon. What is most plain in the whole of this transaction is, that Gurney and Co. would not have sold spelter, or delivered the warrants, unless they believed that the quantity represented was at the wharf. What possible motive could they have to do so? The following week they had to repurchase the article to deliver. It is contrary to all the evidence, and it is in direct opposition to probability, that they should knowingly have sold what they did not possess.

This disposes of the main charge against Gurney and Co. But there is a second. It is said that when they discovered that a fraud had been practised upon them, and that in place of 400 tons they found only 82 tons of spelter, they ought to have communicated the fact to the buyers. Why? If they had not been in a condition at once to replace the spelter at their own cost, and thus to fulfil their contract to the buyer, they ought, no doubt, instantly to have communicated that fact. But in their actual condition, with their well-known ability at once to replace it, what would the buyer have said to such a communication? He would have said: " Well, Mr Chapman, if you have been defrauded, that " is no business of ours. You have contracted to deliver us " 400 tons of spelter, and all that we have to do in the matter " is to receive it; and it is for you to find the means, at " whatever cost, to deliver it." So far, therefore, as the buyers were concerned, there was no special reason why they should have been made acquainted with the loss to which Gurney and Co. had been exposed.

While this is undoubtedly true, and while, if Mr Chapman had communicated the fact of their loss to the buyer, it is very improbable that any good could have arisen from it, we cannot shut our eyes to what was Mr Chapman's plain duty as soon as he discovered the fraud which Davidson and Gordon had practised upon him and his partners. It was not to inform the buyers of the goods:—that would have been no satisfaction to him. It was clearly and at once to have proceeded criminally against Davidson and Gordon. From the moment of the discovery of the fraud, the transaction was taken out of the category of commerce, and should have been placed in that of crime,—and not the buyers of the spelter, but the whole world should have been warned against the danger of transacting business with such men. It is impossible, upon a careful study of the whole transactions, to fix upon Mr Chapman any act approaching to fraud; but it is equally impossible to acquit him of a grave error in not at once treating Davidson and Gordon in the light of criminals the moment the fraud was discovered,—and it is no palliation, that in not doing so, he neither expected nor obtained any pecuniary advantage.

THE HUMILIATION OF PORTUGAL AND ENGLAND.

The fear we have repeatedly expressed that Portugal was unworthily—perhaps shamefully—deserted by England in the late collision with France, gains fresh force when we peruse the extracts, received by the last Lisbon mail, from the official blue-book just presented to the Portuguese Chambers. It is now certain that Mr Howard, the English Minister at Lisbon, absolutely urged on Portugal the necessity of submitting to the demands of France,—nay, would have had the Portuguese Government accept as a boon that contemptuous proposal to submit the mere pecuniary amount of the indemnity claimed to arbitration, though all arbitration as to the question of right had been refused by France, which Portugal with so much spirit and wisdom declined. And it is clear also that Mr Howard founded his advice on the most untenable of all arguments. He does not appear to have even questioned, on behalf of the English Government, the *jurisdiction* of Portugal; he does not seem to have doubted that the question was properly a question of Portuguese law,—but he urges that the proceedings in the lower Court at Mozambique were in some respects informal. " My reasons for giving that opinion [that it would " be advisable to yield] were, that it really does appear " that there were informalities in the judicial proceedings at " Mozambique, and that the French captain had reason to " suppose that the Arab Sheikh Matibana had the authorisation of the Portuguese authorities to supply him with " negroes."

Now nothing can be more obvious than that these points were grave ones for the consideration of the superior Court at Lisbon in determining its judgment on the appeal, but were wholly irrelevant to the demand of France that the claim of the Court to consider and decide the matter should be disallowed. The assertion that the lower Court had not sufficiently weighed the evidence upon it, or that it had admitted informal proceedings, are essentially points of Portuguese law, which only a Portuguese Court could decide. Informalities could only exist where a more formal procedure was prescribed, *i. e.* where forms prescribed by Portuguese law would have been applicable. The special evidence insisted on could only have been *neglected* by authorities who were at least competent to *hear* it,—in other words, if the Colonial Court had given an erroneous judgment, it is clear they had jurisdiction to give judgment of some kind, and their judgment, therefore, could only be reversed by the higher Court of Appeal above them. Mr Howard's arguments might have been good enough as pleas before the Court of Cassation at Lisbon,—they refute themselves when urged as reasons for supporting the French repudiation of the authority of that Court.

It is, indeed, humiliating to hear that an English Minister wrote to the Portuguese Government, not to assure it of English support in a crisis brought on by its faithful adherence to English policy, but to urge upon it that " if His Most " Faithful Majesty's Government reject the present proposal " of the French Minister, more serious demands may be put " forward to which His Most Faithful Majesty's Government " will no doubt eventually be obliged to yield";—and again,

"I beg to add that I consider a most essential point would be "gained by the acceptation of the present proposals, "inasmuch as the French Government thereby consents so "far to accede to the wishes of His Most Faithful Majesty's "Government as to agree to submit the question of indem-"nity to the mediation of a friendly power." A tone of counsel less honourable to the Government tendering it has seldom been heard we think of late years in Europe. We may congratulate Portugal on having had courage to decline the last suggestion,—the only point, indeed, on which she had any alternative course to pursue,—and adopting the far more noble and dignified policy of refusing an arbitration as to money-value which was not conceded as to political right. But it is with shame and pain that Englishmen will learn the attitude taken by their Government towards such an ally, and with regard to a question of such unspeakable magnitude.

We have little respect for the conventional plea of national "honour." We have learned from sad experience that it is the residuary plea for all kinds of national immoralities, when more special pretexts have been wanting. It was urged by France in justification of the very act of violence of which we are speaking. When an arbitration was pressed upon her in accordance with the suggestion made by Count Walewski himself at the Congress of Paris, the reply was that, here her national honour was touched, and it was impossible therefore to comply. Yet, much abused and conventional as the term is, we must say that our national honour, in its strictest sense, was pledged to sustain Portugal in the recent collision. National, like individual obligations, may be either defined or undefined. They may either rest on political contract and strict promises, in which case not only national honour but national faith is pledged,—or they may simply consist in those indirect and unwritten promises of support which are the most natural inferences to be drawn by a weak nation from repeated solicitations to adopt, and hearty encouragement in adopting, any particular policy proceeding from a powerful ally. Those solicitations and those encouragements have been of the very essence of the English alliance with Portugal. Mr S. Fitzgerald and Lord Malmesbury expressed only last summer the admiration and gratitude felt by England and the English Government for the noble and upright course taken by the Viscount Sa Da Bandeira on the question of the Slave Trade. Were not the former efforts of England in this direction—were not those eloquent acknowledgments of their results, specific pledges of her honour to sustain Portugal—in such a quarrel especially? And even without regard to the special dispute, the case is strong enough. The legal jurisdiction of a weak European power, allied with England, is rudely questioned and forcibly set at defiance by a strong European power, also allied with England. Had the position of France and Portugal been reversed, would Lord Malmesbury have eagerly urged submission upon France? And if not, is it not at once short-sighted and dishonourable thus to weaken the influence of England abroad and sow the seeds of future conflicts, by indicating pretty plainly that our friendship is useful in exact proportion to the independent strength of those who claim it; that our good offices are willingly placed at the disposal of France to overcome the scruples of Portugal, because France, though in the wrong and engaged in thwarting our policy, does not need them, while Portugal, though in the right and engaged in faithfully supporting it, does? We cannot imagine a much deeper stain on our national fame,—a much grosser libel on the public feeling of the English nation.

THE THREE FUNCTIONS OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

We insert at the close of these remarks an extract from an interesting lecture delivered by Mr Thomson Hankey, M.P., one of the late Governors of the Bank of England, upon the subject of banking. The portion which we extract contains a clear and instructive account of the business of the Bank of England in the three distinct parts of which it consists, viz.:—1, As to the management of the National Debt; 2, As to the Issue of Notes; and 3, As to its Banking Business, consisting chiefly of public and private deposits.

The management of the National Debt, including the periodical payment of the dividends, the transfer of stock from one person to another, and keeping an account with each proprietor, does not, as is generally supposed, arise out of a mere voluntary arrangement between the Executive Government and the Bank. It takes its origin in the Loan Acts themselves, each of which contains conditions that the annuities due in respect thereof shall be paid at the Bank of England, and that means shall be furnished by the Commissioners of the Treasury to the Cashier of the Bank for that purpose. Indeed, those Acts impose upon the Government the duty of paying over to the Cashier of the Bank on the days specified, from the Consolidated Fund, the full amount of the dividends due at the time, or as much as then stands at the credit of the Government; and if the amount is not sufficient, the difference is made up by Deficiency Exchequer Bills, which are repaid from the first accruing revenue of the next quarter. The operation of these provisions is, to make the dividends of the Public Debt when they fall due, a charge upon the monies in the Exchequer in priority to all other claims, and in the event of the sum being insufficient, a prior charge is created upon the first receipts of revenue thereafter. These conditions have, no doubt, been included in all the loan Acts for the purpose of giving the greatest possible security to the public creditor, and the agency of the Bank was employed partly on the ground that in the early period when the debt was contracted, it was regarded as giving some security for punctual payment, but even more as affording great convenience to the public, both in respect to the receipt of the dividends and the transfer of stock. The number of accounts which the Bank of England has to keep for proprietors of the Public Debt is about 270,000. Taking the portion of the National Debt managed by the Bank of England, and irrespective of that managed by the Bank of Ireland, at 735,000,000*l*, the average amount held by each proprietor is about 2,722*l* each. This number of accounts, or any portion of each, however small, may be operated upon by way of sale and transfer from one person to another, as often as the proprietors desire, and upon the whole the exact amount of dividend upon the varying sums attached to each name must be ascertained and paid twice in each year. The sum paid to the Bank for the conduct of this enormous business is at the rate of 340*l* for each million up to the 600,000,000*l*, and at the rate of 300*l* for each million beyond that sum. At these rates the charge amounts to 250,000*l* a year, or somewhat less than *one pound* for each account, taking the average number. The sum appears very large in itself, but it is doubtful if the business could be conducted by a Government department more cheaply, and no one has ever expressed an opinion that it could be conducted more perfectly for public convenience and individual security. The French Government pursues a different course. The dividends are paid through the department of the Minister of Finance. This plan has, however, one enormous advantage over the English system By the organisation of the Finance Department in France, the dividends due to persons in the provinces are paid on the spot by the Receivers-General, who are credited for such payments as receipts into the Imperial Exchequer against the revenue collected. By this means the expense of transmitting that portion of the revenue is saved, and, what is far more important, every encouragement is given for the investment of small sums, from the facility of obtaining the dividends on the spot. It appears by the evidence before the Bank Committee of last session, that some such plan is followed by the Bank of Ireland wherever it has branches established; and we hope that the example will not be lost upon the Directors of the Bank of England, but that facilities of a like kind may be extended as far as is practicable throughout the provinces in England.

Mr Hankey does not dwell much upon the department of the business of the Bank which consists of the issue of notes. This department is, as is well known, regulated by the Bank Act of 1844. According to that Act, the sum of 14,000,000*l* is issued upon Government securities which bear interest, and the remainder upon gold. The Bank derives a profit only from the portion of the circulation which is issued against securities; the remainder is issued against gold held in reserve, and which represents part of the deposits of the Bank. Mr Hankey computes the gross profit of the circulation at 450,000*l*; but of this 120,000*l* is paid to the Government for the privilege, 60,000*l* in lieu of stamps, and 170,000*l* for the expense of the department, leaving a net profit of

100,000*l* to the Bank. As between the Government and the Bank, taking the departments of the Public Debt and of the circulation together, the payment for the former is reduced from 250,000*l* to 70,000*l*, by deducting the two sums of 120,000*l* and 60,000*l* as stated above. But beyond this net profit of 70,000*l*, the Bank must make a large income from the public deposits.

No doubt when we come to regard the Bank in its capacity as bankers to the Government, as well as to private persons,—a capacity which constitutes the third portion of its business, it would not be quite true to say that all the benefit derived from these deposits constitutes net profit. As bankers to the Government, the Bank of England receives the revenue from the local collectors at most of the chief places in the country, at all places where it has branches, and transmits it to London without any charge to the Government. This, however, is a service which may be said to impose much less cost upon the Bank than it saves to the Government:—the system of transfers, by mere letters of advice, is sufficient in a majority of cases to accomplish the work. In its capacity as a bank of deposit, the amount held by the Bank of public and private balances averages about 20,000,000*l*:—the chief portion of this sum is made up of the public balances, the bankers' balances, balances of public and corporate bodies, and to some extent of those of ordinary traders. But this amount forms but a small portion of the whole banking deposits of the metropolis. The Joint Stock Banks alone hold balances amounting to more than 42,000,000*l*. But there is this distinction between them and the Bank of England. In the one case, interest is paid upon the larger portion of deposits; in the case of the Bank, no interest whatever is allowed. But besides the Bank of England and the Joint Stock Banks, the joint deposits of which may be put down at not less than 62,000,000*l*, there are about fifty private banks, some of which in magnitude of business approach very near to the Joint Stock Banks. There is no means of discovering the amount of deposits held by these banks, but as their practice is not to allow interest, it may be assumed that they are, as a rule, confined to the working balances of their customers. It would, however, in all probability, be much within the mark to say that the banking balances of London amount to 100,000,000*l*, after making every allowance for the same sums appearing in more than one account—such, for example, as the Bank deposits comprehending a portion of the other bankers' deposits.

But, under this department of the Bank business, the most interesting point upon which Mr Hankey touches is the great economy effected by means of the clearing house. It appears that, in 1839, Mr Babbage had materials for calculating the amount of transactions which were settled in that room during that year. The amount was 954,000,000*l*. But, in place of that amount of bank notes or coin being required, if each transaction had been settled by itself, the whole payments were accomplished by the use of only 66,275,000*l* in bank notes. Since that time, however, a still further economy has been effected. The annual amount now settled in the clearing house Mr Hankey computes at 1,900,000,000*l*; and as each banker has an account with the Bank of England, in place of paying the difference in bank notes, as was the practice in 1839, they are paid in cheques upon the Bank of England; and the whole daily transactions between the different bankers in London are thus balanced by simple transfers in the books of the Bank of England, without the use of a single bank note or a single sovereign, and this, as we have said, to the amount of 1,900,000,000*l*. These striking illustrations of the real functions of bank notes, as a mere instrument by which capital is transferred, ought to teach people to form a much more accurate estimate of their true character than is generally made.

The following is the extract from Mr Hankey's lecture:—

The business of the Bank of England may be considered as of a threefold nature, and even one of these three parts might be again subdivided, but I will consider them as consisting of three great departments:—

1st. Is that of the management of the National Debt.
2nd. Issue of bank notes.
3rd. Government and private banking.

I hope I shall not weary you if I describe the business of each of these three departments in detail. First, then, the management of the National Debt. No one would be willing to lend money to a Government without either a positive engagement for the repayment at a fixed time, or without an easy and well-adapted arrangement by which the lender could transfer the engagement, of whatever nature it might be, either for payment of principal or interest, or both, to any one willing to purchase it of him, and thus obtain a return of his money, if he required it, or of so much of it as the engagement of the Government to pay a certain fixed rate of interest might be considered to be worth, at the time he might wish to realise or sell. For this reason it has always been made a condition in every loan obtained by the Government that such facilities should be given to the lenders, or what has been commonly called the takers of the loans; and in this country it has been required as a condition in every loan made by our Government, that the same shall always be transferable, and that the dividends or interest shall always be paid half-yearly at the Bank of England; and the certainty of the fulfilment of this condition has been one of the elements which has rendered the Government stocks of this country at all times a favourite security for investment. I am not stating this as a ground of peculiar merit due to the Bank of England. Had that establishment not been formed, doubtless some other similar machinery would have been contrived by the Government, or they would not have been able to borrow money on such favourable terms. But I think you, from what I am now about to state, will easily see that the present service rendered by bank agency in this way is no unimportant one. The whole amount of the National Debt is 735,000,000*l*. Now this is subdivisible into any number of accounts, with only one limit—that no one is allowed to have a smaller account than the amount of one penny—but with this sole limitation, any person whose name has once been inscribed in the Bank books may sell all, or any part, at almost any time, except just before the payment of dividends, and can almost immediately, without any charge being made to either seller or buyer by the Bank, transfer it to as many different people as he may have chosen to deal with through his stock-broker. The introduction of this stock-broker is only necessary to give some security to the Bank as to the person being really the party he may represent himself to be, or, in other words, merely to prevent fraud. Now of these accounts, on which dividends are paid half-yearly, there were, the last time I inquired on the subject, about 270,000; but if more persons desired to invest their money in these securities, there is no reason why the number of stock accounts might not be multiplied tenfold. No matter how many the separate accounts, the Bank is bound to keep them without any increase of payment from the Government; and on every account a separate order, or what is there called a "warrant," is made out every half-year for the payment of dividend, from which a separate deduction has to be made for income tax, which latter the Bank pay over in one gross sum at each half-yearly payment of dividends to the Government. These dividends are paid to anybody applying two days after the days on which they become nominally due; these two days being reserved for delivering dividend warrants for which the stock-holders have given powers of attorney to their bankers or agents in London, who in this way receive out of the present number of 270,000 accounts the dividends on about 180,000, and all these dividends, as received by bankers and others, are transmitted or advised, on the same day on which they are paid by the Bank, by that night's post to all their customers; so that on the same day every stockholder in Great Britain may either receive his own dividend on his own stock, or he will hear that his banker has received it, and has either transmitted him the amount, or has followed some other direction as to its appropriation. And now I think that you would be puzzled to contrive any other kind of machinery than a bank by which all this facility for receipt of dividends, and for transfer of stock, could be managed. I ought to add that the title to every particle of stock is given on the responsibility of the Bank; and although it were transferred under a forged power of attorney, no question can ever arise affecting the right or title of the holder when once the stock has passed into his name; and when I also say in addition, that it is a very rare occurrence for an error of one penny to arise in the whole number of transfers made and dividends paid by a vast number of clerks throughout a whole year, I think you will be willing to admit that the business in that establishment cannot be very badly conducted. For all this business the Bank receives a fixed payment from Government, which, though considerable, owing to the very large extent of the business required to be transacted, is, I have no hesitation in saying, smaller, and I believe considerably smaller than it would cost the Government if the same business was undertaken by themselves. The amount paid by the Government to the Bank for the management of the National debt is at the rate of 34*d* per million for the first 600,000,000*l*, and 30*d* per million for the remainder. This amounts now to about 250,000*l* a year. Department No. 2, is that of the issue of notes. The Bank issues bank notes to anybody bringing gold, or other notes requiring them to be exchanged. If to parties bringing gold not coined, the notes are issued at the rate of 3*l* 17*s* 9*d* for every ounce of gold of standard fineness; that is, being twenty-two parts out of twenty-four fine or pure gold, or in other words quite free from any alloy. Of the gold they thus receive in exchange for these bank notes, the Bank are permitted to invest as much as 14,000,000*l* in Government securities, and to receive the benefit of the interest; and all the remainder of the gold they are obliged to keep in their vaults ready for use when required. I ought to mention that in lieu of this treasure or reserve being in gold the Bank are permitted, if they prefer it, to hold a limited amount of silver, being one-fourth part of the whole of the gold and silver. Now of these notes, about ten millions were issued last year, I mean that number of separate bank notes, all of which were made into bank notes within the walls of the Bank, the paper being the only part made elsewhere. These bank notes are generally issued to bankers and in large amounts, most commonly in bundles containing 500 each; but when I tell you that every single bank note has a separate entry, when issued, in a book kept for that purpose, and that they are brought into the Bank for exchange or payment in almost every kind of parcel, small and large, and that every note is, on its again returning to the Bank, whether it has been out one day or twenty years, immediately entered in its proper book and place, and that all these books are daily balanced, so that the Bank knows exactly, before the work of every day is closed, the total amount of bank notes for which it is liable, I think you will admit that No. 2 department is not in a very defective state. I ought to mention here

that the Bank of England never re-issues its notes. As they come in they are laid aside, and kept a certain number of years, I believe ten, and then burnt. The whole number is not destroyed together, but at different times, and as many are burnt as corresponds with the new notes issued. The profit derived by the Bank in this department is about 100,000*l*; that is, after having paid 120,000*l* to the Government for the privilege of issuing notes, 58,000*l* in lieu of stamp duty, and 170,000*l* for wages and rent, the Bank receives a profit of somewhat about 100,000*l* on the transactions in this department of issue.

No. 3 is perhaps the most important of all, as it comprises all the accounts kept on behalf of Government, for whom the Bank receives every shilling of the income of the nation, as well as the accounts of a large number of public and private mercantile and other establishments; and here it is that the economy of banking can be most fully appreciated. The whole revenue of the Government, arising from its daily receipts of customs, excise, post-office, taxes, stamps, &c., &c., no matter whether received in London, Cornwall, the Hebrides, or Galway, finds its way almost immediately into the Bank of England, and is thereby rendered instantly available for the daily demands on the State. In all these transmissions scarcely a sovereign is used, the whole is effected by purely banking arrangements. The collector of Government may require to transmit 50,000*l* from Liverpool to London; but some private individual on the same day wants to remit 50,000*l* from London to Liverpool, through the Bank of England or through some other Bank; both transactions are carried out by the mere entry in the books and the advice or instructions by the post. The revenue is paid in to the Bank of England at the rate of about 1,000,000*l* a week, that is in ordinary times; a considerable portion of this is allowed to accumulate to provide means on each quarter day for the payment of the dividends on the Government debt. Suddenly on those days five or six millions sterling is paid away by the Bank to the public; but the difference as to the abundance or scarcity of money just before or just after the payment of this large sum is scarcely appreciable, so nicely do the ordinary operations of banking accommodate and render easy all these large transfers of money. And for all this business the Bank receives no other remuneration but the use of the Government balances, which vary from "nil," the day after the payment of the dividend, until they accumulate to the amount required for payment of dividends; and if their there is not sufficient the Bank are expected to advance the difference, which is repaid out of the next accruing revenue. And these remarks apply not only to the public banking department, the benefit and convenience are equally apparent if we look to the department for private banking. In this department every kind of banking business is carried on for ordinary private customers; his savings may be invested by the Bank, and the dividend and interests of all kinds received for him and placed to his account; all the property he may keep in securities will be taken charge of for him, and he may keep all his cash and other securities in the same way as we would keep them at any other private banking establishment, and with all similar convenience as to receipts or payments in any way that may be required. If a large deposit is required to be made on account of a railway, if large foreign payments are required to be made abroad by the transmission of gold, every facility is given through the machinery of the existing system by which these large transactions are daily carried out without causing the smallest derangement to the ordinary trade of the country; or at least, if any derangement or inconvenience is experienced, it is doubtless in a very mitigated form, in consequence of the general prevalence of a good system of banking throughout the country. I have just now been referring only to the general banking arrangements or business carried on at the Bank of England; the same remarks are applicable to the particular transactions of the other banking establishments in London; in their aggregate they are far, very far, larger than those of the Bank of England. The average amount of deposits of all classes at the Bank of England seldom exceeds twenty millions. The amount of deposits at the joint stock banks alone in London appeared by the last general statement to exceed forty-four millions sterling; and, in addition to these joint stock banks, there are about 50 private banking establishments in London, many of them carrying on a very large amount of general banking business. In no way, that I know of, can the extent of the general banking business of London be better exemplified than by the arrangements of the clearing house. To those who are unacquainted with the nature of the business here transacted, I would merely state that it is a house, or large room, to which almost all the London bankers send daily a clerk, charged with all the bills of exchange or cheques payable at any London banks, and which the bank sending the clerk may have received in the ordinary course of business from his customers, to be collected and placed to their respective accounts. Here, in this clearing house, a mutual exchange of all these bills and cheques takes place, and, instead of every banker being obliged to provide money throughout the day for all these bills and cheques which might be presented at his banking house, he had only to provide at the close of each day for the final balance that he owed, and which, through the arrangements of the clearing house, was distributed amongst the several parties to whom it was due. Such was the system at the clearing house, and by this means, it is stated by Mr Babbage in a publication on this subject, a settlement of accounts amounting in one year (1839) to 954,000,000*l* was effected by a total payment of 66,275,000*l* in bank notes, or by about 7 per cent. of the amount which would otherwise have been required. So much for banking economy up to the year 1856. In that year still further improvement was made in the arrangements of the clearing house; it was determined to settle all these balances daily between banker and banker by cheques on the Bank of England, and this has worked so well that I understand settlements of accounts have been made daily in the year 1857 to the amount during the whole year of 130,000,000*l*; thus, taking the same data as given for the year 1839 by Mr Babbage, representing a total amount of transactions during the year 1857 of a least 1,900,000,000*l*, and all this has been effected without the use or employment of one single bank note or of one single sovereign. Now this system of the London clearing house is only a sample and an exemplification in wholesale of what is daily occurring in detail in every part of England, Scotland, and Ireland. The daily business of a banker, either in town or in country, is but a constant clearing or exchange of money or credit in some form between individuals. What would otherwise be done by one man wheeling a barrow full of bags of gold or silver to deliver to another man of whom an estate or some other property had been bought, and the man receiving the gold in this way again sending it in a mass, or in various sub-divisions, to other persons to whom he was indebted, and so on, is now effected through bankers, to be met with in Peterborough, as well as in every town throughout Great Britain. No matter in what part of the kingdom a payment is to be made, the transmission is readily undertaken by any banker as a regular part of his business, and at very little expense the whole transaction is effected, and generally by the mere entry in books, and, as I have before said, one or more letters by the post.

AMERICAN FINANCE.

We have repeatedly, for some time past, drawn the attention of our readers to the great deficiency in the income, compared with the expenditure, of the United States during the present and the last year; to the increase of debt during a time of peace; and to the necessity for further loans to supplement the revenue of the current year, in order to defray the ordinary expenditure. We do not intend now to go into any lengthened remarks upon the subject: we propose rather to wait till we shall have received the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which will no doubt be explicit upon the different and very serious points involved in this question. In the meantime it may, however, be observed that the President, in his Message, estimates the income of the next year at only 62,000,000 dols, while the expenditure will be 73,000,000 dols—showing a deficiency of 11,000,000 dols. It is not so much in a financial aspect that this state of things is important; it is more on account of the influence it must produce upon the commercial policy and the tariff of the States. The President recommends a system of ad valorem duties, and we have good reason to believe is extremely anxious to avoid any retrograde steps in relation to the tariff; but, on the contrary, is anxious so to redistribute the duties, as to partake more of the character of pure revenue duties, and less of the character of duties for protection. But we cannot conceal from ourselves that there is a large party which will use every effort to frustrate the policy of the President, and who will endeavour to make the vain attempt of adding to the revenue by increasing the protective duties, with the object of obstructing the import trade rather than replenishing the finances. In the present anomalous position of the American Government, with a large majority in the Legislature against the Executive, it is impossible to foretell what will be the result in relation to measures in respect to which it is so easy to appeal to the prejudices and mistaken interests of the masses.

THE BOARD OF TRADE TABLES FOR NOVEMBER.

In the Supplement to the Economist, which we publish to-day, will be found our usual monthly Board of Trade Returns. For the first time since the crisis began to tell upon our returns, the monthly exports have exceeded those of the same month in last year when the influence of the depression had already set in with severity. The exports for November are valued at 9,976,436*l*, as compared with 8,285,815*l* last year, and 10,272,075*l* in 1856. For the present month we shall, no doubt, find the difference even greater. The total exports for the eleven months ending 30th November are valued at 106,555,562*l*, so that the exports for November are considerably above the average of the eleven months.

The increase in the export of cotton manufactures is still the most remarkable item in the growth of our export trade. In writing on the returns for September we had to announce that the increase on the nine months was valued at 1,058,770*l*. It has now reached 2,129,109*l*. In the two months of October and November, therefore, the mere increase of these exports over those of last year was upwards of 1,000,000*l*. The increase in the exports of these manufactures is due almost entirely to the exports to the British East Indies, which have increased in value by more than 3,000,000*l* in the eleven months,—from 5,147,372*l* last year to 8,497,189*l* this. This enormous increase is balanced, however, by a very large decrease in the trade to the United States and Brazil, while to Turkey again the increase of these exports has been great, since they have exceeded those of 1856. The exports of British spirits show a continued decrease, not merely to France, but to Australia and other countries.

The exports of machinery to Russia and Spain show a marked increase.

In the imports, the real value is given only up to the end of October. For the ten months the real value is 106,172,816*l*, as compared with 123,451,221*l* for the same portion of last year; but during the same period we had imported 9,681,595*l* in precious metals beyond what we had re-exported, so that the real deficiency on the imports was not 8,000,000*l*. The imports of tea, coffee, and sugar continue to increase, while on cotton and corn there is a decrease for the month of November, though the increase on the eleven months is considerable.

Agriculture.

STOCK FARMING ON CLAY SOILS.

In spite of all that has been done and all that has been written in reference to the improvement of clay soils—and much has been usefully done and written on the subject—it still remains an unsolved problem how to farm clay land profitably. True it is that the greater part of our clay soils have not had the necessary preliminary improvements, such as draining, timber clearing, and the erection of decent buildings effected by the proprietors, neither do the best classes of farmers offer to occupy such lands with sufficient readiness to induce landowners to make very great exertions to do their own share of the necessary improvements on heavy land. Yet the time has come, with the prospect of permanently low prices for corn, when the clay lands must be improved if they are to find occupiers capable of paying any rents to the owners. And clay lands are capable of large produce under good management, and when fairly put into a condition fit for the occupation of men of sufficient capital. The subject is one well worthy of examination and illustration, and we avail ourselves of a very able and interesting paper on "Stock Farming on Stiff Retensive Soils," lately read at the London Farmers' Club by Mr R. Bond, of Kentwell, Long Melford, Suffolk.

He commenced by frankly stating that his object was the practical one of showing how the gains of the farmers on strong land might be increased and their losses avoided; he pretended to no merely patriotic anxiety for the advancement of agriculture, but he believed that in the improvement of individual practice the best means of advancing agriculture would be found. Above all, he proposed to illustrate his views by detailing his own practice as a farmer of retentive land, and offering to the meeting his failures and errors as well as his successes. This is entirely in the right spirit. It is only from such plain and business-like statements of actual experience that practical instruction is to be derived. It is from the speaking out of farmers that we can alone know the real state, the wants, and the failures of English husbandry. And we believe with Mr Bond, that there is much in the common routine of farming which requires to be reconsidered, and in many cases to be altered. This will be done as men feel the pinch of low prices, now they know that upon their own exertions they must alone rely for remedy. The first step to improvement is to understand clearly existing difficulties and drawbacks. And it is with this branch of the subject, as exemplified by Mr Bond, that we now propose to deal, leaving his remedial suggestions to a future occasion.

He says that to farm clay land without stock, to attempt by mere fallows to grow corn, and make a decent subsistence, is as hopeless a thing as a farmer can undertake. So to fatten inferior and coarse-bred cattle, such as are too commonly found upon clay-land farms, when any stock is to be found there, is not less an unprofitable practice. So, again, the more ordinary practice of the better classes of strong-land farmers in Suffolk, Norfolk, and Essex, who buy and graze on oilcake and other artificials expensive bullocks at a loss, for the sake of the valuable manure thus produced is open to exception. For this, he says, wheat at 40s per quarter will not pay. There ought to be direct profit from feeding stock, otherwise the loss of feeding thrown upon the corn as part of its cost will render corn growing the reverse of profitable. Such are the three most ordinary systems of clay-land farming, each of which Mr Bond states to be hopelessly unprofitable.

He says:—"I know stock farming has been so greatly applauded of late, that one might presume it to be an agricultural short-cut to riches—a certain highway to wealth under any circumstances. We hear much that there is nothing to be done without stock, that stock must be the mainstay of the farm, that 'without stock no manure, without manure no corn,' and all this I fully believe and subscribe to in a mitigated sense; but at the same time it has been my experience that all stock farming does not pay; that stock farming on stiff retentive soils must be carried on with judgment or it will not pay; and that buying dear beasts, feeding them on dear oilcake and expensively-grown roots, may be a very losing game with wheat at 40s per quarter. Manure of course is one main point."

But when men grumble at the loss they sustain in feeding bullocks, and yet say they "cannot and will not pretend to farm without good rich bullock muck," they are not to be pitied if unsuccessful. Manure, like gold, may be bought too dear. "I am a great advocate," says Mr Bond, "for stocking a farm to the extent of its capabilities, but I want a direct profit upon the animals reared or fattened, as well as an indirect return in the growth of corn. I want a clear balance in hand after deducting the expences of food and attendance." And he said that on many farms in Suffolk upon the feeding of 20 bullocks there is frequently a loss of 120*l*, which must be charged to the manure. "As it is commonly expressed in the Eastern Counties, 'I am just paid for the artificial food, and I have the muck in exchange for the mangold consumed and for attendance.' And what amount of muck? Probably just about as much, or but little more than produced 20 acres of mangold the preceding year, and will now in its turn be used to produce 20 acres in the following season. This is but a slow way of getting rich. We must have a direct profit from the animals we feed. In the average of years, bullock grazing, as practised in the Eastern Counties, does not answer; and whether men take to it willingly or unwillingly, whether they do it by choice or necessity, the sooner they alter from a losing speculation in practice, the better for the condition of their pockets and the position of their banking accounts." For years lean cattle have been too dear in proportion to fat bullocks to make grazing as practised in the Eastern Counties pay. The supply of store stock has been insufficient for the demand, "and the result has proved that the rearer of beasts has pocketed the profits, however large or small, and the fattener has found his grazing investment a losing speculation." In many districts, both in England and Scotland, where cattle were formerly reared, the occupiers "have become fatteners of a part of their animal produce in addition to rearing, whilst in other cases sheep husbandry has supplanted the system of calf breeding and rearing. These causes have operated to curtail the supply; while our fattening districts, such as the Eastern Counties, have gradually produced an increased acreage, and a greatly increased quantity per acre of roots, especially of mangold wurtzel; therefore, with a restricted supply, and an increased demand, *we have been buying lean cattle at a dearer rate than we could have reared them.*" Our readers will be aware that such a view of stock keeping is no novelty in our columns. We have long recommended farmers to pay less exclusive attention to mere grazing, and to combine breeding and rearing cattle with grazing. And Mr Bond says farmers *can* do better than to persist in the present costly system of grazing purchased bullocks. He adds, the demand for meat is more likely to increase than diminish in this country, and there is every prospect of its "remaining disproportionately high in price in comparison with wheat; but the heavy-land farmer in the Eastern Counties requires to be in a position to profit by such advantages, by such high prices, and not annually to throw away his chance of remuneration in an extravagant purchase of beasts from the rearer." He admits the practice he objects to is of long standing in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex, though he says changes of circumstances may have rendered the practice unsound and untenable, and that it is essential to the interests of farmers that they should submit to the test of rigid investigation. Formerly when wheat was cheap, oilcake was also cheap, which made a material difference, as compared with the present time, when with cheap wheat we have oilcake very dear.

Then it will not do to depend entirely on the corn produce of a strong-land farm. In every period of depression occupiers farming clay land without stock suffer most. "We have long since condemned the practice of bare fallow; we have strenuously urged the cultivation of roots; but we don't require a profitless, we want a direct-paying vegetable produce, and I think it both feasible and possible to secure it."

He then adverted to the known facts, that there are many occupiers of clay-land farms who are so miserably deficient in capital as to be unable to produce anything wherewith to feed stock, and that most of the wealthy and capitalist farmers are to be found on the lighter soils. "We know it is money which is the mainspring of progress, and must confess that the clays of England do not command the wealth of England. To many a spot could I take you where the farm-house of the small occupant is a cottage, the buildings are rubbish, where a clearance fire would be a general benefit, where the farm is a succession of corn fields and bare fallow, where stock is the exception and not the rule, and the tenant, though all kindness, is far from being all intelligence, and he is both literally and figuratively 'a man of straw.' I know clay and water are not very inviting for investment or occupation; but if the proprietor is too poor to build suitable buildings, if the tenant is too poor to grow roots and to buy or rear suitable stock to consume them, I can say nothing to such about improvement, but I recommend the one to sell and the other to quit, and make room for better men."

In the present day, land must be improved by needful and adequate outlays, and to neglect it is only gradual ruin.

There is a third class of heavy-land farmers, who have sufficient means, but "with stock of doubtful character—so doubtful in quality, that early maturity, aptitude to fatten, symmetry and shape would appear to be undesirable qualifications. I now know many such inferior, ill-made, coarse-bred animals; I have even tried them; I still have two or three young beasts to test how much

ood food may be thrown away and wasted to manufacture one stone of ordinary beef." Such inferior cattle can answer no man's purpose, and are certain to entail loss on the farmer who grazes them.

Having thus discussed the difficulties of stock farming on clay land, and reviewed existing systems of managing stock on such farms, Mr Bond proceeded to detail his own experience with a view to show how stock may be kept with profit on retentive soils. We must postpone this part of the subject for a future number, for the subject forms one of the most important agricultural questions of the day. While clay land is that which of all kinds of land requires the greatest outlay to render it fit for profitable occupation, it is at the same time the least attractive to farmers of capital; yet we believe that the effective improvement of clay land is one of the achievements in husbandry which can and will be accomplished in this our day.

AGRICULTURAL ALMANACKS.

FARMERS have always been noted for their constant use of the almanack. Their necessary dependence on the weather leads them to calculate time with some care, and to regard the forthcoming seasons with anxiety. Then with not a few of them the almanack forms not an unimportant memorandum book. Besides noting the time for payment of rent, taxes, tithes, &c., the almanack is made the place of record for the times of cows calving, mares foaling, when litters of pigs may be looked for, and the like. We have now before us the "Farmers' Almanack and Calendar for 1859," by Johnson and Shaw, published by Ridgway; and "Morton's New Farmers Almanack for 1859," edited by John C. Morton, and published by Blackie and Son, which constitute very superior almanacks to those we remember formerly to have been the household books of the farmer.

Both contain the usual calendars, with the general information about banks, taxes, stamp duties, and so forth, which we expect to find in our modern almanacks. Both also contain much general and special useful agricultural matter, such as fairs, markets, agricultural histories of each month of 1858, calendars of farm and garden operations, treatments of animal diseases, prices of manures, legal information applicable to rural affairs, and though last, scarcely least in point of utility, numerous advertisements of interest to farmers. Either may be bought with advantage; one of them is a necessity on every farm.

Literature.

LA FRANCE OU L'ANGLETERRE? Variations Russes sur le Thème de l'Attentat du 14 Janvier. Par ISCANDER (A. HERZEN). Londres. Trübner et Cie. 1858.

M. HERZEN'S *brochure*, though called forth by the particular occasion of the attempt upon the life of the Emperor of the French at the commencement of the present year, opens up a question of much wider significance for this country and for Europe generally. The divergence in feeling between the Government of France and the English public, to which the criminal attempt of January drew more marked attention, might very well suggest the inquiry under which banner the other States of Europe would henceforward enrol themselves; but the past relations of Russia and England render it a much more important question whether old animosities and jealousies, or new-born common sympathies, are to prevail in determining the future alliances of those two countries. In the pamphlet before us we have an interesting record of the manner in which the point presents itself to the mind of an intelligent Russian, who has for some time found safety and hospitality in this country, and who has ventured to cherish hopes of the dawn of a brighter day for his native land, even when the horizon appeared most overcast. The decided manner in which he resolves the problem in favour of England, and the strong sympathy which he displays with the spirit which animates English public opinion, are eminently calculated to remove much of that feeling of suspicion with which anything proceeding from a Russian source may still be regarded in this country. Only four years ago, indeed, Russia and England represented the headquarters of two conflicting principles, and to talk of sympathy between the two might fairly have raised a presumption of folly or treason in the speaker;—and even now, when the whole face of European politics is changed, it seems strange at first to an Englishman to look upon England and Russia as anything but natural enemies. Ever since the time when the Emperor Alexander I. gave in his adhesion to the Holy Alliance, the material and moral influence of Russia has been associated in the minds of Englishmen with the support and furtherance of despotic government throughout Europe, and the suppression of all national insurrections on behalf of constitutional liberty. Even where the sword of the great Monarchy of the North has not been drawn from the scabbard, its name has remained in the background "a standing menace" to all who felt disposed to measure strength with their native despotisms, and a silent encouragement to every petty despot in his outrages on his subjects. The campaign in Hungary crowned the repressive policy of Russia with a success as startling as decisive, and appeared to have definitely assigned to her the office of the future gaoler of Europe. The attempted dismemberment of Turkey seemed the natural sequel to the licence accorded by Western Europe to the Hungarian intervention, and the establishment of a new outpost in the crusade against liberty. That all this should be no longer the case, and that there is a chance of securing the sympathy, if not the open adhesion, of Russia to the cause of social and political progress, are statements which are not likely to obtain notice except on Russian testimony, and then only very gradually to be received as reliable. Russians themselves must find it very difficult to realise the new part which they are called upon to play in European politics, and we cannot be surprised that the question which is put by M. Herzen should present itself occasionally under rather a perplexing aspect.

The late war with the two Western Powers was, as M. Herzen recognises, the death-blow to the old Russian policy. Military successes and national aggrandisement had been the compensating conditions under which the internal liberty and social advancement of Russia had been for so long a time foregone by its inhabitants. The glories of an Empire which dictated to the rest of Europe afforded a vent for patriotic aspirations which was denied at home. As with the citizens of Imperial Rome, if slaves at home, abroad they might set their feet upon the necks of kings. But unsuccessful wars, which often provoke a wholesome and invigorating self-analysis in free nations, are as frequently fatal to self-sufficient despotisms When all the energy of Nicholas, wielding the administrative resources of a Government in which everything had been sacrificed to the idea of military ascendency, proved wholly unequal to secure his armies from defeat, at the hands not merely of English and French, but of despised Turks, the disappointment and failure told not only upon the health of the Czar himself, but on the whole system with the success of which his fame was completely identified. If the free constitution of England was during that contest put on its trial, much more so was the military despotism of Russia; and the verdicts which have been returned in the respective cases afford the best explanation of the great change which has taken place in the latter country since the accession of Alexander II., and the hopes which may be entertained of an approximation by the latter in political sympathies as well as in material interests.

The new Emperor most fortunately has had practically demonstrated to him at the very commencement of his reign, that the foreign policy of his father has become, for the present at least, impossible; and the reasons which recent events have supplied of this impossibility has led his mind to the necessity of an entire reconstruction of the social system of the Empire. He has begun by dismissing unpopular ministers of police, and relaxing the censorship of the Press. The padlock has been removed from the lips of the Russians, and they have been invited by the Emperor himself to co-operate in the greatest work of the age—the emancipation of the serfs. Exiles have been permitted to return; and a tacit pledge has been given to the world that the great undertaking on which Russia has now entered is that of self-renovation, and that for the successful accomplishment of this she will require peace with her neighbours for some years to come. It is under these circumstances that M. Herzen asks the question —Shall a French or English alliance predominate during this new era in Russian history? Hitherto it cannot be denied that French tastes have regulated Russian society: will this Parisian influence be extended or diminished by the new basis of Russian politics?

If the French preferences to which we refer had been in any respect connected with political theories or aspirations, we might find the question a more difficult one to answer; but we believe that this is not the case. The "Parisians of the North" have, indeed, thrown themselves into the arms of French society chiefly because politics have been a forbidden ground; and those who argue, from the lavish expenditure and profligacy of the Russian nobility during past years in all the capitals of Europe, that they are naturally incapable of appreciating sober English freedom, would do well to remember that nearly the only liberty left to Russian subjects under the old *régime* was that of ruining themselves. That they availed themselves with desperate eagerness of the sole outlet left them for individual action, is scarcely under these circumstances to be wondered at, and a less satisfactory ground of presumption as to their conduct when this new channel of mental activity is suddenly thrown open to them, it would be difficult to adduce. Indeed, the presumption is rather the other way, for as Parisian dissipation has been the concomitant of Russian political nonentity, we might anticipate an estrangement instead of a closer assimilation between the two countries as the first-fruits of mental freedom. If we pass from the social to the political aspect of the question, there can be little doubt in which direction the sympathies of regenerated Russia are likely to lean. What fellow-feeling, indeed, can there be between the centralised despotism to which France has committed herself and those who have just escaped from a similar infliction in their own country? Whatever might have been the case at another time, it is evident, as M. Herzen points out, that nothing could be more alien than the present Government of France to the newly-awakened hopes of Russia. Is it likely that the Press of St Petersburg will avail themselves of their newly-acquired freedom to carry the tribute of their homage to the prosecutor of Montalembert; or that those families on whom happiness has again

dawned with the return of their exiled sons will cherish any warm admiration for the author of the deportations to Cayenne? Materially, again, what comparison can there be between the claims of an English and a French alliance? As our author remarks: "An alliance with England is not a league against France. England is not aggressive. She loves peace, because peace is the great opportunity for labour." And again: "England is the single and only school which is suitable for us. A great nation with a little army and vast acquisitions, she is the one to dishabituate us from uniforms, parades, police, and arbitrary power. A country without centralisation, without bureaucracy, without *préfets*, without *gendarmes*, without restriction on the press, without shackles on freedom of assembly, without revolutions, without reactions: everything that we do not meet with in Russia or in France. And what a *rôle* is hers! Amidst the disasters and decline of the Continent, alone, erect, with head unbent, calm, assured, she contemplates, from the midst of the waves, the witches' sabbath, the dance of death, and the commissaries of the police. Yes! she is still what old Gaunt called her, the diamond 'set in the silver sea.'" M. Herzen relates how he himself, during the popular exasperation caused by the presence of French police-officers in London after the attempt of January, was hooted by the London boys as a "French spy." "From the bottom of my heart," he says, "I thanked them. A nation which can hate a political police, is for ever free. It was not without reason that Queen Elizabeth called England a *Commonwealth*."

With common interests and instinctive impulses such as these in the Russians of the reign of Alexander II., all that seems required for the realisation of a lasting alliance between England and Russia is a just recognition on the part of the former of the altered position and new claims of its old rival, and a conciliatory and temperate policy on the part of the English Government in its relations with the Russian Cabinet. As our late Ambassador in Russia, Lord Wodehouse, observed in his admirable speech the other day to his neighbours in Norfolk, the ill-feeling towards England naturally created in Russia by the events of the war has begun sensibly to subside, and there are already indications of a *rapprochement* on the part of the two nations as well as of the Cabinets. There is no necessity that we should therefore fall into the opposite extreme, and suppose that Russia has abandoned definitely all the ambitious projects cherished by her former rulers; nor is it desirable that we should throw ourselves into a spasmodic and unreal exhibition of *entente cordiale*, such as has marked our recent relations with France. It is sufficient that the interests of Russia and England at the present moment do not clash—that her primary object now is to carry out a great work of internal reorganisation, in which we may largely assist her by our moral sympathy as well as our commercial intercourse. England has but to display a friendly spirit, and eschew petty and inopportune jealousies. She need not shut her eyes to the diplomacies of the North; but every one will feel that there is a great difference between an unobtrusive and judicious watchfulness, and a perpetual distrustful carping about matters of secondary importance.

FROM NEW YORK TO DELHI, BY-WAY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA. By ROBERT B. MINTURN, Jun. London: Longman and Co. 1858.

IT may be said of the works on India, which have appeared since the outbreak of the mutiny, that their name is Legion. The ground they traverse has been so thoroughly surveyed,—their subject has been so minutely treated from almost every possible point of view,—that each successive book has to meet a severer standard of criticism than was applied to its predecessors. Mr Minturn has come late into the field. But in what he says he has not been, by any means, anticipated. His book is calculated to renew, and give a more intelligent and thoughtful character to our interest in India and its people, and does not possess a merely reflected interest, derived from the topics it discusses.

Independently of its merits,—which are of a high order,—the quarter from which it proceeds would at least excite the curiosity of English readers. Mr Minturn is an American; and may, therefore, be regarded as free alike from Anglican or Hindoo prejudices. He completed a six months' tour in India, just before the Sepoy Rebellion. He wrote home to his family reports and reflections on what he saw and heard. These letters, written (of course) without any view to publication, have formed the basis of the present work. It is really of a solid and instructive, and at the same time entertaining character; and is quite free from that "heavy lightness," that tone of flippant fastness, which is a depressing characteristic of most works of travel that aim to be especially lively and amusing.

Mr Minturn's voyage from New York to Calcutta led him first, as his titlepage proclaims, to Rio de Janeiro, Australia, and China. His observations and impressions, especially in the last two places, may be profitably studied by all who wish for information on the moral, social, and industrial characteristics of their respective populations. In Australia, Mr Minturn visited Sydney, Melbourne, Ballarat, the gold-diggings, Geelong, &c. He was struck by the efficient police-system of the colony, and by one result of it in the entire absence of Lynch-law,—by the sturdy anti-republican feeling which, he asserts, prevailed even in the motley crowds collected at the diggings,—and by the apparent *physical* degeneracy, attributable to the climate, which he observed among the descendants of European settlers. They have neither the healthy animal energy, nor the coarse animal vices of their progenitors. Mr Minturn argues that "Australia though it may become a place of great importance, can never become a rival to America." It is too far distant, he urges, from the great markets of the world; it has no great navigable rivers, and the direction of its mountain chains is unfavourable to the construction of railways; its climate is physically enfeebling; and the system according to which land is now apportioned does anything but encourage immigration, or the permanent residence of immigrants.

Mr Minturn visited both Northern and Southern China, and made a trip of some distance inland. His estimate of the Chinese is on the whole a favourable one. He discriminates between those of the North and South, and those of the large towns and country villages. In general, he seems to think them a peaceable, industrious, and, in spite of some of their practices, a benevolent people.

Mr Minturn landed in Calcutta in October, 1856, and sailed from Bombay in February, 1857. His line of travel took him north-west through Benares, Allahabad, Cawnpoor, Lucknow, and Meerut, whence he made an excursion to the Himalayas. Returning to Meerut, he proceeded to Delhi, and thence northward to Umbala. Retracing his course from Umbala to Delhi, he journeyed south through Agra, Jaipoor, the district of Rajpootana and the country of the Mahrattas to Ellora and to Bombay, whence he sailed for Cairo. His narrative contains interesting descriptions of the physical features of the several regions through which he passed, and of the notable buildings and other public monuments of the cities. The author is observant of the social condition of the people, and of the effect upon them of the laws and institutions under which they live; and comments with shrewdness and sagacity on these subjects. We do not know any work which gives a better, or so good, a view of the political and social condition of India. Mr Minturn was evidently well prepared by previous information to estimate intelligently what fell under his own personal notice. When travellers, not content with reporting what they have seen, insist on repeating what they have only read,—when the fatal idea of "getting up" their subjects, in all its bearings, from the best authorities, seizes on them, they almost always become wearisome and unprofitable nearly in proportion to their erudition. Mr Minturn has avoided this error. The information, historical and other, which he has interwoven with his descriptions, is sufficient to illustrate, but not so excessive as to overshadow, his personal impressions and experiences; and these latter always more or less directly bear upon topics of general interest,—such as the native character, religions, and society,—the relations of Hindoo and European. Mr Minturn's estimate of the Asiatic races in India is of the lowest kind. He scarcely allows them one redeeming quality. They have been, he maintains, too well, that is, too indulgently treated, by the English Government, to whose merits he pays an ungrudging tribute. Mr Minturn has added to his account of his tour five chapters, which treat separately of (1) The Climate and History of India, (2) The English Government in India, (3) The Army of India, (4) The Revenue and Wealth of India, and (5) The Revolt. In a small compass, a great deal of well-digested information is conveyed. The author is evidently a man of sound and vigorous understanding, and his work bears on every page the stamp of that manly common sense, that mixture of shrewdness and kindliness which we are apt to consider as, if not exclusively, yet pre-eminently English. We cannot afford space for any extracts from Mr Minturn's book, rich as it is in available passages. We must be content with heartily recommending it to those who really wish for an impartial and reliable authority on India and her affairs.

TENTS AND TENT-LIFE; from the Earliest Ages to the Present Time. By GODFREY RHODES, Captain of Her Majesty's 94th Regiment. Smith, Elder, and Co., Cornhill.

GREAT credit is due to Captain Rhodes for the skill with which, in the book before us, he has made much out of little; as well as for the painstaking industry he has shown in ransacking travels, old and new, for descriptions of the shape, construction, and materials of tents. That his studies have not resulted in a work of more general interest, is perhaps due to the greater attention he has paid to the first portion of his work; since the public can scarcely be expected to share in his enthusiasm for tent architecture, or to take the same practical concern in its discussion; although, with an army in India, whose well-being is so largely dependent upon the efficiency of its shelter from the effects of the weather when on march or in the field, the subject cannot be considered as one of no importance, and may claim some degree of attention to the author's inquiries and representations.

According to his statements, the army tents of the present day are deficient in convenience; in power to resist sudden storms, as was proved by the almost universal overthrow of the French and English tents by the great hurricane of the 14th November, 1854; and, above all things, in ventilation. In the preface we are told that, "having been one of the many sufferers by this disaster, besides having lived under canvass during the winter and spring campaigns of 1853 and 1854 on the Danube, when honorary

aide-de-camp to his Excellency the Spanish General Prim, Comte de Reuss," "I may fairly say that I have had some experience of a nomadic life. This has enabled me to perceive the inefficiency of all modern tents, and further has induced me to study, at my leisure their constructive utility, portability, &c." The issue of his cogitations is the invention of a tent superior in all these points, as he hopes, to any as yet discovered; and the object of this volume is to introduce it to the world with suitable dignity, and to show off its advantages by a comparison with the "tents of all ages and nations," from the tent of Abraham to that of the modern soldier, and from those of the Arctic Circle to the deserts of Central Africa.

We are no judges of tents, but we should think, judging from the illustrations and from the clear and elaborate explanations given, that the one patented by Captain Rhodes unites in no common degree the qualities a good tent should possess. The plan of its construction is simply to dispense with a central pole or poles, substituting a framework of elastic ribs made of iron and some flexible wood. These ribs are firmly fixed into the ground at one end, and at the other secured into a small wooden head fitted with iron sockets. This framework is covered with double waterproof canvass, provided with holes for ventilation duly sheltered from the weather. The shape is oval or circular, and gives large interior accommodation in proportion to the ground it covers. The framework is light, and eminently portable, as it can be packed into small compass; and it is pitched and struck with great facility. "I would remark," says Captain Rhodes, "that I do not limit myself to the adoption of any particular figure in the construction of my improved tents, as their sectional shape and ground plan may be varied to suit varieties of taste or requirements; but what I claim is, employing in the construction of tents framework composed of ribs or supports secured together at their extremities in the manner and for the purpose therein described."

We have dwelt with some minuteness upon the author's invention, because it is plainly the kernel of his book; the central peg upon which he hangs all the facts, sometimes curious enough, that he has collected upon the house architecture of the various nomadic tribes. The following, taken from "Humboldt's Researches," is the mode preferred by the Indians of South America:—"Several hundred leaves of the vijao plant of the family of the bananas are collected in the mountains. These leaves, which are membraneous and silky, are of an oval form, 20 inches long and 14 wide. Their lower surface is a silvery white, and covered with a farinaceous substance. This peculiar covering or varnish enables them to resist the rain during a long time. In gathering these leaves, an incision is made in the middle rib, which is a continuation of the foot-stalk, and this serves as a hook to suspend them when the moveable roof is formed. On taking the hut down, they are spread out and carefully rolled up in a cylindrical bundle. It requires about a hundred weight of leaves to cover a hut large enough to hold six or eight persons. The mode of construction is this: a few branches of the trees are lopped off, with which are formed the framework; in a few minutes this slight timber erection is divided into squares by the stalks of some climbing plant or threads of the azave, placed in parallel lines three or four decimetres from each other. The vijao leaves meanwhile have been unrolled, and are now spread over the above work so as to lap over each other like the tiles of a house. These huts, thus hastily built, are cool and commodious. If, during the night, the traveller feels the rain enter, he points out the spot, and a single leaf is sufficient to obviate the inconvenience."

A Practical and Theoretical Grammar of the German Language. By Leopold Müller. Simpkin, Marshall, and Co.

THIS grammar is founded upon the plan of progressive exercises. Its chief points of difference from other grammars of the sort, are, the unusual care which is taken at the outset to enforce correctness of pronunciation (as far as this can be attained without the aid of a native teacher), and the thorough manner in which (after the ordinary rules of declension and conjugation have been clearly stated) the idioms and niceties of the language are unfolded, and the style of the learner formed, by copious exercises and reading lessons taken from the best writers. We should think that both teachers and pupils will find Müller's Grammar effective in teaching, and easy to understand.

Favourite Pleasure Books for Young People. Illustrated with One Hundred Pictures by John Absolon, Edward Wehnert, and Harrison Weir. Printed in Colours. Sampson Low. 1859.

THIS is an excellent little work, with capital pictures. But the principle of the selection is not all that it should be. "Old Mother Hubbard," the "House that Jack Built," "Mother Goose," "Cock Robin," the "Frog that would a wooing go," and the story of the "Cat and the Mouse," are all ancient legendary lore, which have no business to be combined with such modern tales as Hans Christian Andersen's "Ugly Duck." Let even children's books preserve the grand distinction between tradition and fiction. The pictures are excellent, those of the cats excepted, which have no character.

Poems. By Ada Trevanion. Smith, Elder, and Co.

THIS little volume of poems falls below even the general run of weak, but sometimes elegant versification that is poured out in a perennial stream of refreshment for an unappreciating public. More than common care is taken in its pages to use up the stock subjects of young ladies' verses; and flowers, tears, stars and twilight, wrecked lives, broken hearts, and pathetic death-beds, are scattered with a liberal hand,—their wearisome monotony unrelieved by any touches of simple feeling and truthful expression that might in some degree supply the place of real poetic power.

The Family Friend. Ward and Lock, 185 Fleet street.

THE "Family Friend" boasts of a wide circulation among that class whose reading is chiefly confined to weekly or monthly periodicals, such as the "Family Herald," or "London Journal." It aims at being more instructive than the latter, and does not deal so much in exciting fiction. From the variety and general character of its contents, and the care that has been taken to make it a source of innocent recreation to its readers, it seems to be deserving of the support it has received.

Facts for Everybody. An Encyclopedia of Useful Knowledge. Ward and Lock, 158 Fleet street.

THE editors of the "Family Friend" have here produced a more ambitious and less successful work. The "facts" are very desultory and disconnected, with no apparent plan to guide in their selection; they are often trivial, and by no means always historically or scientifically correct in their statements. Perhaps, however, those who may not have access to other and better cyclopedias may find some useful information in its pages.

Chiming Trifles. By An Oxonian. W. Kent and Co. Oxford: J. H. and J. Parker.

WE should have said that it was an unadvised thing on the part of "An Oxonian" to publish these "fugitive compositions," if he had not expressly informed us that he has done so at the instigation of his friends. If not unadvised, it is certainly ill-advised; since there is nothing in these slight stanzas, parodies, college squibs, and *jeux d'esprit*, to entitle them to a wider audience than the few "congenial spirits" to whom they are dedicated by their author.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

The Town; its Memorable Characters and Events. Smith and Elder.
The Topography and Climate of Apsley Guise. Richards.
Cambridge Essays. Parker.
Rees' Improved Diary and Almanac. Penny.
The Logic of Banking. Longman.
Dizionario della Economia Politica e del Commercio. Part 32. Torino: Franco.

Foreign Correspondence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Thursday.

The affair of the projected bank continues to excite attention in financial circles. Almost every day, a new story about it is current. Last week, the chances were that it would not be established, and that instead of it the Discount Bank (Comptoir d'Escompte) would be reorganised, with an addition of capital. This week, on the contrary, the likelihood is that it will shortly be decreed. The explanation of the contradictory statements made on the subject is this:—Very influential personages, one of whom is so intimately connected with the Emperor that he thinks himself warranted in asking for anything, are desirous to establish the bank. Other personages, who are either great private bankers, or are connected with the principal financial establishments of the country, and who, consequently, are very powerful also, are of opinion that no new bank is needed, or, at all events, that one would not be advantageous to them. Anxious to please both parties, the Emperor and his Ministers listen attentively to what both have to say; and so the promoters of the bank, after their audiences, think themselves warranted in proclaiming that success is sure—the opponents of it that it is not possible. To venture a guess, I should say the promoters are likely to carry the day, because their influence is on the whole greater than that of their adversaries, and because trafficking in the shares of the bank on the Bourse would enable them to put large sums into the pockets of a good many people as well as their own. If the bank should be established, one of its principal objects will, doubtless, be to bring into practical operation the warrant system, which was authorised by law some time ago, but which has not yet been developed. The capital will, probably, not be less than 2,000,000*l*, and not more than 5,000,000*l* sterling (if the latter amount, it is not to be raised at once), and the shares will most likely be 20*l* each.

The Algiers newspapers assert that the Government has resolved on guaranteeing 5 per cent. to the shareholders of the railways about to be constructed in Algeria; but, if the statement be not altogether unfounded, it is certainly premature.

Frequenters of the Bourse have long been complaining bitterly of the payment levied daily for admission, and they assert that by keeping away the public it is the great cause of the depression which has for some time past prevailed in speculation. But the Government and the Municipality have turned a deaf ear to their repinings, and have just published a notification that the payment will continue to be enforced during the ensuing year. The stock-brokers of the Bourse are renewing their crusade against unlicensed brokers, who carry away from them not a little business; but it is not likely to have any more practical result than on previous occasions. According to all accounts, things are not altogether so pleasant as they might be amongst the stock-broking fraternity; many of these people having bought their "charges," as the French call them, during the speculating mania and paid the high prices which then prevailed, are impatient at the decline which has taken place in business. For different causes, some of which have been kept secret, an unusual number of changes in the staff of brokers have of late taken place; and it is said that two or three brokers have been guilty of irregularities which have subjected them not only to the stern rebuke of their governing *syndicate*, but even to fines,—one of them *dit on* to a fine of 10,000f.

The "North of Spain Railway Company," got up under the auspices of the Credit Mobilier, has just had its statutes approved of. Amongst its founders figure the Duke de Galliera, of Paris, with a subscription of 8,000,000f; M. de Sellière, of Paris, with one of 8,000,000f; the Société Generale of Brussels, 5,000,000f; the Banque de Belgique, 5,000,000f; and M. Heine, of Hamburg, 960,000f. The shares are to be issued next month, and are to be reserved by preference to the shareholders of the French Credit Mobilier, the Spanish Credit Mobilier, and the French Southern Railway. In order to enable the shares to be quoted on the Bourse of Paris, 350f per share will be called for, but the French Credit Mobilier is ready to advance 200f per share for the purpose. It is said that Messrs Pereire and the Spanish Credit Mobilier have engaged to take all the shares that may not be subscribed for.

Companies are already beginning to advertise payments on account of interest:—The Credit Mobilier (French) makes known that from the 3d next month it will pay 25f per share, "representing interest of the capital of 5 per cent. which the statutes authorise to be distributed on the profits realised in 1858." The Spanish Credit Mobilier announces 9f per share, which is equal to 6 per cent., to be paid from the same date at the offices of the French Credit Mobilier at Paris. The Spanish "Mercantile and Industrial Company" offers from the 1st Jan., 42 reals, or 5f 23c, which is equal to 6 per cent. per share, as interest of the half-year which expires the 31st: it is to be paid by Messrs Rothschild. The Austrian Railway Company is to pay 12f 50c a share; the François-Joseph, 4f 80c; the Madrid to Saragossa and Alicante, 12f; the Lausanne and Friburg, 2f 50c; the Mediterranean, Eastern, Orleans, Dauphiné, Ardennes and Geneva, different sums as half-year's interest on bonds. Other companies of less importance also advertised payments.

At a meeting of the Dauphiné Railway Company, held a few days back, a convention for amalgamating the line with the Mediterranean line was approved of, and a very favourable account was given of the future prospects of the shareholders. At a meeting of the shareholders of the small line of Graissessac to Beziers, it was notified that no interest can be paid on shares for this year, that the resources are about 49,000*l* sterling below the liabilities, and that it will require "a great deal of time and a good deal of money" before the situation becomes better. This railway, on account of its financial embarrassments, was placed under sequestration some time ago, and its shares are at a low figure on the Bourse.

Some time ago an arrangement was come to between the Government and the Southern Railway Company, to the effect that the latter, in return for a subvention of 28,000,000f (1,120,000*l*), should execute all the lines conceded, and also certain tramroads or embranchments. This arrangement has just undergone an important modification. In place of paying the subvention, the Government has undertaken to execute the works of 397 kilometres (248 miles), and has accorded the Company concessions of a line from Bayonne to Irun, and of one from Perpignan to Port Vendres (together 48 miles.) But this new convention must be sanctioned by law before becoming definitive.

At Lyons, a subscription for a capital of 2,000,000f (80,000*l*), in 4,000 shares, for a "General Magazine and Silk Bank" (Magasin Général et Banque des Soies), has been opened.

Provincial newspapers announce two sad affairs: one, the bankruptcy of the late Receiver-General of the department of the Morbihan, M. Avrouin-Foulon, with liabilities to the amount of 4,000,000f (160,000*l*), and assets of about one half; the other, the flight of an extensive oil dealer at Caen, named Choisy, leaving debts of 400,000f (16,000*l*.)

The last monthly Customs returns just published are not very favourable. The import duties in November last were only 12,627,411f, whereas in the corresponding month of last year they were 12,356,773f, and in that of the year before 13,232,800f. For the eleven months of the present year the receipts were 167,365,099f; in the same period of last year they were 169,940,205f; and in that of the year before, 161,535,763f. The following are the quantities of the principal imports in November of the three years:—

	Nov. 1858.	Nov. 1857.	Nov. 1856.
Oxen and sheep.....head	50469	56536	52162
Wines .....hectolitres	9234	16903	31587
Alcohols	2307	15333	18719
Cocoa .....quintals	3854	2180	3140
Coffee	18139	17114	20074
Wheat and grain	360992	100741	645691
Cotton	40283	27079	42395
Flax and hempen threads	372	327	578
Oleaginous seeds	66135	89667	82832
Tallow	3803	18723	14047
Coal	4062762	3814539	3524097
Oils	28323	14227	17397
Indigo	462	204	651
Wool	37564	16792	27758
Cast-iron	32585	71827	102578
Bar-iron	1277	14981	37678
Copper	8132	13242	7594
Tin	2752	2567	1839
Lead	10248	13323	15457
Pepper	1643	995	1274
Salt	907	311	232
Silks	4199	1782	2307
Colonial sugar	72336	52849	59209
Foreign sugar	15463	44538	25719

It will be noticed that, in spite of the general falling off in duties, the important items of cotton, coal, and wool present an increase. The increase in colonial sugar will likewise be remarked. This branch of import gives occupation to French shipping, but it causes more serious competition to the production of native sugar than the manufacturers of the latter like. Although the decree relative to the admission of iron for shipbuilding has expired, the returns record that, of the 32,585 quintals of cast and the 1,277 of bar-iron, imported in November last, 4,481 of the former and 514 of the latter were for that purpose.

The following were the exports of the month of November of the aforesaid three years:—

	Nov. 1858.	Nov. 1857.	Nov. 1856.
Oxen and sheep.....head	9561	12113	7050
Wines.....hectolitres	160776	124172	111154
Alcohols	24884	14596	13897
Wheat and grain .....quintals	474609	49353	12238
Woollen threads	3	28	14
Ditto with premiums	356	453	366
Cotton threads	49	39	42
Ditto with premiums	497	562	235
Machinery .....francs	461498	109617	286514
Millinery	581829	711439	639820
Skins .....quintals	4894	4799	3814
Ditto with premiums	419	574	906
Porcelain	5926	7026	5434
Ditto with premiums	7918	5677	8409
Salt	41514	65406	99611
Silks	715	461	516
Refined sugar	4	3	3
Ditto with premiums	45421	31068	17961
Cotton fabrics	1212	1256	1248
Ditto with premiums	6823	7625	5590
Flax and hemp fabrics	2168	3433	1019
Woollen fabrics	1012	762	739
Ditto with premiums	7514	3159	3631
Silk fabrics	1350	1386	2131
Glass and crystal	7476	8307	6774
Ditto with premiums	18182	10232	16407

Although the ECONOMIST has had to record lately large exports of silver to the East, the returns before me show that the drain of that metal from this country has not only ceased, but that silver is flowing back again. Thus the export last month was only 943,315*l* in English money; whilst in the corresponding month of last year it was 1,429,152*l*; and of the same month of 1856, 966,646*l*: but the import last month was 426,429*l*; in November of last year, 404,446*l*; and in the same month of the preceding year, 328,786*l*. As to gold, the export in November of the three years was 221,772*l*, 528,648*l*, and 267,948*l*; and the import, 1,903,032*l*, 1,382,976*l*, and 1,998,180*l*. For the past eleven months of the present year, the import of silver was nearly double what it was in the corresponding period of last year, and the export was almost two-thirds less.

With regard to the entrepots, the stocks of coffee, cotton, cast-iron, oleaginous seeds, and colonial and foreign sugar were, at the end of last month, less than at the corresponding period of last year: the stock of wool was greater.

The shipping returns are as follows:—

FRENCH VESSELS.

	First eleven months of 1858.		First eleven months of 1857.		First eleven months of 1856.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Entered	9838	1496083	10216	1538859	9635	1346239
Cleared	8471	1288296	6399	1113296	5533	960906

FOREIGN VESSELS.

	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Entered	12433	2014553	13806	2327202	14281	2408540
Cleared	9788	1358804	8227	1265698	7845	1145574

On the Bourse the following are the quotations of the week:—

	Thursday, Dec. 16. f c	Thursday, Dec. 23. f c
Threes	73 30	73 40
Bank of France	3,050 0	3,030 0
Credit Mobilier	983 75	985 0
Orleans Railway	1,390 95	1,392 50
Northern	1,005 0	1,006 25
Ditto, new	842 50	846 25
Eastern	697 50	700 0
Mediterranean	882 50	885 0
Southern	588 75	587 50
Western	610 0	610 0
Geneva	621 25	...
Russian	522 50	523 75

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The wholesale trade in France is dull, and some anxiety is felt lest the heavy engagements to be met at the close of the year may not be as punctually discharged as they ought to be. The Paris flour market was quiet last week, without much variation in prices. Flour of the four marks is quoted at 45f 50c the sack of 157 kilogrammes; for the first four months of the next year 46f 50c, but buyers are not to be found at more than 46f; March and April 47f. While the price of beef and mutton has declined in almost all the large towns in the departments, it remains unchanged in Paris. Accounts from the provincial corn markets announce a general decline in the price of wheat. The average price in Paris is 24f the 120 kilogrammes, with little business doing. The rise in the Paris sugar market appears to have arrived at its *maximum*, though the demand is still brisk. Good colonial sugar is quoted at from 133f to 134f the 100 kilogrammes; beetroot sugar, 139f to 140f. Rape oil is in good demand in Paris at 109f the 100 kilogrammes, and refined 117f; linseed oil in cask 93f to 94f. There is little doing in olive oil. Accounts from the silk-producing departments announce a rise in price and a firmness in the markets, which are beginning to deter purchasers. Native silk is scarce, and there is a demand for foreign produce. At Aubenas, the price of that country's silk is quoted at from 68f to 73f the kilogramme. The arrivals of foreign silk at Marseilles are considerable, and much business would be transacted were not the prices so high. 120 bales of silk and 80.000 kilogrammes of cocoons were inported into Marseilles last week, of which 82 bales of silk were disposed of, and 23,400 kilogrammes of cocoons, besides 30 kilogrammes of silkworms' eggs from Adrianople and Salonica, sold at from 300f to 320f the kilogramme. Wines of all descriptions continue to arrive in abundance at the stores of Bercy. The accounts from the wine-growing departments state that at no former period was the demand for wine so great. The cellars of many of the small proprietors are already exhausted. There has been a natural reaction in the Paris spirit market after a lengthened inaction. Beetroot spirit is quoted at 65f the hectolitre, and Montpelier 74f. The following are the last quotations from Bordeaux:—Armagnac brandy, 57f 50c; Marmande, 53f 50c; Languedoc spirits of wine, 86 degrees, 73f.

Commercial letters from Bombay to the 24th ult., describe no material change in the general produce markets, in which, however, a steady business was being transacted.

The commercial advices from New York this week describe no particular alteration in the stock market. The President's Message was in its favour from the tone taken regarding the non-expediency of a loan to supply the deficiency in the revenue, but the political passages, especially those regarding Spain and Cuba, were viewed as the possible commencement of movements which may lead to numerous complications. The financial operations of the year ending 30th June, 1858, may be thus summed up:—

REVENUE, 1857-58.	dols.
Ordinary revenue	50,273,769
Proceeds of Treasury notes	20,000,000
Balance in Treasury 30th June, 1857	17,710,114
Total	87,983,883
EXPENDITURE.	
Total expenditure	81,585,667
Balance in Treasury 30th June, 1858	6,398,216

The actual excess of expenditure over revenue during this fiscal year was thus equal to 31,311,798 dols, which nearly absorbed the whole balance in the Treasury, and twenty millions of Treasury notes besides. At the commencement of the present fiscal year, the Government availed itself of the act of Congress passed for its relief, and issued ten million five per cents. The means thus obtained have enabled it to pay its way thus far; but the following table will show at a glance that in a short time it will become necessary to issue the remaining ten millions authorised by the act:—

REVENUE, 1858-59.	dols.	
Ordinary revenue, first quarter		14,780,870
Proceeds of ten millions 5 per cents sold, say		10,450,000
Estimated ordinary revenue for the remaining three quarters		38,500,000
Balance in Treasury 30th June, 1858		6,398,216
Total		70,129,104
EXPENDITURES.	dols.	
Expenditures, first quarter	21,708,108	
Estimated ditto, three quarters	52,357,698	74,065,896
Deficit		3,936,792

The State of Minesota is about to appear in New York as a railway borrower. The first regular Legislature voted 5,000,000 dols in State Seven per Cents. to the latter, in exchange for a first mortgage lien upon the work, to be represented by mortgage bonds of a similar tenour to the public debt so exchanged. The companies have since created a much larger first mortgage, proposing and insisting that the State shall come in, in common with other mortgagees, for her proportion of the railway bonds.

Statement of business at the United States Assay Office at New York for the month ending November 30, 1858:—

	dols c	dols c
Deposits of Gold:—		
Foreign coins	6,000 0	
Foreign bullion	6,000 0	
United States bullion	2,088,000 0	
		2,100,000 0
Deposits and purchases of Silver:—		
Foreign coins	141,000 0	
Foreign bullion	6,000 0	
United States bullion (contained in gold)	15,000 0	
United States bullion, old coins	200 0	
United States bullion (Lake Superior)	2,800 0	
		165,000 0
Total deposits, payable in bars		1,600,000 0
Total deposits, payable in coin		665,000 0
		2,265,000 0
Gold bars stamped		1,504,238 75
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		601,631 21

The deposits and coinage at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, for the month of November, were as follows:—

DEPOSITS.	dols c
Gold from California	366,947 50
Gold from other sources	15,822 50
Total gold deposits	382,770 0
Silver deposits, including purchases	211,720 0
Spanish and Mexican fractions of a dollar received in exchange for new cents	16,000 0
Total silver deposits	227,720 0
Copper cents (o. s.) received in exchange for new cents	3,875 0
Total deposits	614,365 0

COINAGE. Denomination.	No. Pieces.	Value. dols c
Gold—Double eagles	12,179	243,580 0
Eagles	2,521	25,210 0
Quarter eagles	14,138	35,345 0
Total	28,838	304,135 0
Silver—Half dollars	500,000	250,000 0
Quarter dollars	800,000	200,000 0
Dimes	380,000	38,000 0
Half dimes	1,000,000	50,000 0
Three cents	400,000	12,000 0
Total	3,080,000	550,000 0
Copper—Cents	2,500,000	25,000 0

RECAPITULATION.	No. Pieces.	Value. dols c
Gold coinage	28,838	304,135 0
Silver	3,080,000	550,000 0
Copper	2,500,000	25,000 0
Total	5,608,838	879,135 0

The following account has been transmitted from the U.S. Branch Mint of San Francisco to the Director of the Mint, through whom it goes to the Treasury Department at Washington. We understand that the average of wastage in the Philadelphia Mint is 359 thousands and at New York 600 thousands; here it appears from this account to be only 009 thousands in San Francisco. The account is as follows:—

	ozs.	dols c
The whole amount of gold bullion delivered and charged L. A. Garnett, melter, and refiner, during the term embraced in the present settlement, viz., from Nov, 1, 1857, to Sept. 30, 1858, is	1,863,395 109	34,667,815 98
Amount returned and credited during the same period	1,863,378 452	34,667,506 9
Showing the actual wastage	16 577	309 89
The legal limit of wastage on the above would be	3,726 790	69,335 63
The whole amount of silver bullion delivered and charged him as above is	489,106 13	569,141 68
Amount returned and credited during the same period	491,952 58	572,453 91
Showing an excess of	2,846 45	3,312 29
The legal limit of wastage on the above would be	978 21	1,138 28
The whole amount of gold and bullion delivered J. M. Eckfeldt, coiner, and charged him during the term embraced in his present settlement, viz., from Nov. 1, 1857, to Sept. 30, 1858, is	1,819,321 360	33,847,839 25
Amount returned and credited during the same period	1,819,336 151	33,848,114 43
Showing an excess of	14 791	275 18
The legal limit on the above would be	2,728 98	50,771 75
The whole amount of silver bullion delivered and charged him as above is	380,089 10	442,285 49
Amount returned and credited during the same period	280,028 53	442,215 1
Showing actual wastage	60 57	70 48
he legal limit on the above would be	760 17	884 57

The annexed statement shows the total exports from Archangel in 395 ships and 97 coasters in 1858:—

Linseed	chetverts	70,152
Rye		125,518
Oats		145,310
Wheat		18,497
Barley		1,366
Flax	poods	273,735
Tow and Codilla		257,302
Tallow		13,176
Train oil		42,829
Bristles		262
Butter		259
Rye and other meal		460,122
Tar	barrels	70,139
Pitch		8,643
Beef and Pork		1,163
Mats	pieces	575,030
Hides and Skins		16,111
Deals, Battens, and Ends	standard dozen	71,217

The Bankers' Gazette.

BANK RETURNS AND MONEY MARKET.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

(From the GAZETTE.)

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the week ending on Wednesday, the 22nd day of December, 1858.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

	£		£
Notes issued	32,948,050	Government Debt	11,015,100
		Other Securities	3,453,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion	28,478,050
		Silver Bullion	...
	32,948,050		32,948,050

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

	£		£
Proprietors' Capital	14,553,000	Government Securities (including Dead Weight Annuity)	10,808,591
Rest	3,105,199	Other Securities	16,494,120
Public Deposits (including Exchequer, Savings Banks Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts	9,660,818	Notes	13,242,060
Other Deposits	13,149,067	Gold and Silver Coin	675,947
Seven Day and other Bills	752,694		
	41,220,718		41,220,718

Dated the 23rd December, 1858. M MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

THE OLD FORM.

The above Bank accounts would, if made out in the old form, present the following result:—

Liabilities.	£	Assets.	£
Circulation (including Bank post bills)	20,458,684	Securities	27,224,711
Public Deposits	9,660,818	Bullion	19,148,997
Private Deposits	13,149,067		
	43,268,569		46,373,708

The balance of Assets above Liabilities being 3,105,199, as stated in the above account under the head REST.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

The preceding accounts, compared with those of last week, exhibit—

A DECREASE of Circulation of	£51,433
AN INCREASE of Public Deposits of	134,047
AN INCREASE of Other Deposits of	542,876
AN INCREASE of Securities of	506,617
AN INCREASE of Bullion of	124,528
AN INCREASE of Rest of	4,755
AN INCREASE of Reserve of	264,893

From the above returns, it will be seen that the circulation continues to decline, but that public and other deposits are still increasing. Some addition has been made to the stock of bullion. Notwithstanding that rather a large amount in gold was withdrawn from the Bank, last week, on account of the Chilian Loan, the reserve of notes and coin has reached nearly fourteen millions.

Subjoined is our usual weekly table, affording a comparative view of the Bank returns, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the price of wheat, and the leading exchanges, during a period of four years, corresponding with the present date:—

At corresponding dates with the present week	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.
	£	£	£	£
Circulation, including bank post bills	19,230,978	19,335,282	20,153,558	20,458,684
Public deposits	5,344,753	6,891,949	7,428,907	9,660,818
Other deposits	12,241,457	9,493,093	15,151,818	13,149,067
Government securities	9,929,197	10,870,431	5,492,756	10,808,591
Other securities	13,264,126	17,653,460	28,688,186	16,494,120
Reserve of notes and coin	7,076,855	6,475,783	7,321,163	13,918,007
Coin and bullion	20,281,743	16,513,823	10,753,281	19,148,997
Bank rate of discount	6 7 p. c.	6 p. c.	8 p. c.	2½ p. c.
Price of Consols	88¼	93¾	93¼	97
Average price of wheat	79s 11d	60s 5d	48s 7d	40s 2d
Exchange on Paris (short)	25 27½ 25 32½	25 20 25 27½	25 25 25 30	25 10 25 15
Ditto Amsterdam ditto	11 16 11 16½	11 14 11 14½	11 15 11 17	11 15 11 15½
Ditto Hamburg (3 months)	13 9½ 13 9½	13 6½ 13 7	13 8 13 9	13 6½ 13 7

At the corresponding period of the year 1855, some pressure was occasioned in the money market by the payment of the final instalment on the British War Loan of 16,000,000*l*. In 1856, the Bank of France were still buying large quantities of gold in the London and other foreign markets at an artificial price, but the severest pressure upon that establishment was over, and they had just consented to discount bills having 75 days to run, the limit previously fixed having been 60 days. In 1857, the recovery from the effects of the crisis was marvellously rapid. On the 24th December, 1857, the Bank of England quitted the protection afforded by the Act of Indemnity by lowering the rate of discount from 10 to 8 per cent. The terms in the open market had then fallen to 7 per cent. The Bank return for that year, however, extends to the day previous,—viz., the 23rd December,—at which date the over-issue of two millions of notes, authorised by the Treasury Letter, still appeared upon the face of the Bank accounts, although, independently of these two millions, the establishment held a reserve of close upon six millions. The magnitude of the "other" deposits in 1857 was caused by the continued prevalence of mercantile distrust. It must be borne in mind that the "other" deposits now no longer include the funds standing at the credit of the Government of India, which have been transferred to the public deposits.

An active demand for money is always experienced during the last two or three weeks of the year, and the present occasion forms no exception. Although there is little disposition for the moment to enter into new transactions of magnitude, and although speculation is unusually languid, a good steady business is going forward throughout the country, leading to a proportionate demand upon the discount market. Added to this, the engagements incidental to Christmas and to the end of the year require a more rapid circulation of money, at a time when an enormous sum is stored up in the Bank in the shape of Government deposits. It is by no means surprising, therefore, that as these deposits flow into the Bank, a portion is drawn out again in the shape of "other" deposits, discounts and advances on bills. The Bank of England have carried on a large business during the whole of the week, in consequence of the rate of discount for the best paper in the open market having risen to the Bank *minimum*, viz., 2½ per cent. An easier state of the market cannot be looked for until after the large Government disbursements fixed for January. In considering the prospects of the market during the new year, we must not lose sight of the large foreign and colonial demands to which the monetary plethora here gives so irresistible a stimulus. The increased demand for silver for the East is likewise an element of some importance. The general supply of unemployed capital is still, however, enormous, and there is no prospect of any important alteration.

Only moderate imports of specie have been announced this week, comprising 137,700*l* in Australian gold, received *viâ* Egypt, and 65,000*l* from New York. Of these supplies, the whole has been sent away, with the exception of 25,000*l*, which has found its way into the Bank.

The other exports have consisted of 154,822*l* in silver for Bombay, by the Behar, which will leave on the 27th, and 54,000*l* in silver, for Canada, for the decimal currency.

The telegrams received in anticipation of the coming Overland Mail, announce a fresh unfavourable movement of 2 or 3 per cent. in the China exchanges. It is, consequently, expected that the steamer for Calcutta and China of the 4th January will take out an unusually large remittance of silver.

On Tuesday the foreign exchanges were steady, but this afternoon the demand for bills on the Continent was more active, and lower rates were established for bills on Hamburg, Holland, and some other places. The terms for drafts on Austria, however, were rather higher than on Friday last. The St Petersburg exchange is likewise quoted higher than last week, but the alteration is in favour of Russia, that exchange being quoted in English money.

The recent remarkable rise in the St Petersburg exchange has given countenance to the rumours which have been flying about for months past that Russia contemplates raising a large loan in Western Europe. There is every probability that this step will be ultimately adopted, for the Russian paper system is now at a very inconvenient point of tension, and a foreign loan would naturally correct the depreciation in the exchanges. We have no information, however, as to the period at which the loan is likely to be arranged, and the recent rise in the exchange is said to be partly occasioned by an impression that the Russian Government is considering the advisability of funding a portion of the paper money now afloat.

It has already been stated that Government of Victeria (Melbourne) Six per Cent. Debentures to the amount of 750,000*l* have arrived in London. The terms and mode of the subscription are now being arranged by a committee of representatives of the six Australian banks interested, and are expected to be announced next week. In some quarters it is said that public tenders will be invited.

The North, West, and South London Junction Railway Company have issued their prospectus. The project has the sanction of the London and North-Western and North London Railway Companies, who are represented on the board, and the former of whom subscribe 100,000*l* towards the new company's capital. The lines proposed to be constructed are to proceed from the present Kensington station of the West London Railway, through the western and

southern parts of the metropolis, to the South-Eastern Railway at Spa road, and are to have a junction with all the existing lines south of the Thames, including the New Victoria station and Pimlico Railway. The prospectus remarks that—"They will not only afford a direct and easy means of through communication between all the railways north and south of the river, but will give the inhabitants of Notting hill, Shepherd's bush, Bayswater, Hammersmith, Kensington, Chelsea, Battersea, Clapham, Brixton, Camberwell, and the southern metropolitan districts generally, the advantage of frequent and cheap access by trains every quarter of an hour to the City, West-end, and northern parts of the metropolis respectively, similar, but, as regards the West-end, superior to that now enjoyed by the inhabitants of the northern side of the Thames by means of the North London Railway, with which the proposed line will be in communication." The Company's capital is fixed at 700,000*l*, being 100,000*l* in excess of their estimate of the cost of the lines.

Reference was made in the last number of the ECONOMIST to the decision of the Government of India to pay the interest on the Indian Government loans in London, as well as in India, in the shape of bills at sight on the Calcutta and Madras General Treasuries. The mail from Bombay, delivered on Monday, brought a *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary*, with the official notification. As this document, though of great interest to the large and increasing class—Anglo-Indians and others—who are holders of the Government paper, has not yet obtained any extended publicity in England, we transcribe it below:—

Fort William, Financial Department, Nov. 12, 1858.
(Notification.)

The holders of Indian government promissory notes are hereby informed that, from and after the 1st of December, 1858, interest on their promissory notes will be made payable, if desired, at the East India House in London, by bills on demand on the general Treasuries of Calcutta and Madras, subject to the rules and regulations at present in force, or that may hereafter be issued by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, or by this government.

2. When holders of notes in Calcutta desire that the interest thereon should be made payable by bills issued in London, they must present their notes at the office of the Accountant-General to the government of India, where an enfacement will be made on each of the notes in question as follows:

"Interest payable in London by draft on Calcutta (or Madras, as the case may be)."

3. Notes presented for enfacement at Bombay and Madras will be forwarded to the Accountant-General to the government of India at this presidency, by whom the notes, after enfacement and registry, will be returned to the presidency whence they were sent for delivery to the holders.

4. Notes presented for enfacement in India will be double-numbered for transmission, if desired, by halves, in order to facilitate the issue of a duplicate in case of loss in transit. A fee of one rupee will be levied for the transfer enfacement and double numbering.

5. On presentation of the transferred notes at the East India-house, on or after the dates on which the interest falls due on the different loans, drafts for the interest then payable will be granted on the general treasury of Calcutta or Madras, after due examination and check of the notes.

6. Whenever holders of such notes may require interest to be made again payable in India, the notes must be presented at the East India-house, with an application to that effect to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State, who will cause the previous enfacements to be cancelled, and a fresh facement entry to be made on each note as follows:

"Interest payable in India."

7. Holders of promissory notes in London on which interest is payable by draft on Calcutta, may acquire drafts on Madras in lieu, or *vice versa*. This object will be effected by a cancellation of the previous enfacement on the notes, and by a fresh enfacement entry to be made in London.

8. Every applicant, upon sending in a note for enfacement, must in his application state that he agrees to be bound by the rules which for the time being may be in force relative to notes enfaced for payment of interest in England.

9. Whenever application is made by the endorsee of a note for the payment of interest in England by drafts on the general treasury at Calcutta or Madras, the applicant must have his note previously renewed in his own name. Any endorsement made in India of an enfaced note will not be recognised in England.

10. Interest payable in Sicca rupees will be paid in England by bills for the equivalent amount in Company's rupees, at the rate of Company's rupees 106-10-8 for every 100 Sicca rupees.

11. Any charge incurred in England on account of stamps must be borne by the holders of the promissory notes, and must be paid at the India-house on application for drafts.

12. Enfaced notes will be received at the East India-house, for renewal or consolidation or sub-division, and will be sent out thence to Calcutta, a receipt being given to the holder of the notes. The new notes when received from India will not be delivered except upon the production of the receipt, and payment of a fee of 2s. for each new note, and the amount of postage levied on the note in transmission to and from India.

13. No duplicate of a lost note, enfaced for payment of interest in England, will be issued until notice of such loss, and of an application having been made for a duplicate, has been advertised in three successive issues of the *London Gazette*, and also of the *Times*, or such other newspaper as the Right Honourable the Secretary of State may direct, in addition to the advertisements in India required by the rules for the time being in force in India; and such duplicate will not be granted except at the Loan Office in Calcutta, and to the person nominated by the home authorities to receive the duplicate.

14. In all other respects the rules for the time being in force in India relating to the issue of duplicates of lost notes will be applicable to enfaced notes.

15. Interest will be payable only to the legal holder of a note, and no trust will be recognised.

By order of the Hon. the President in Council,
C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

We cannot help coinciding in the opinion which has already been expressed by such of the Indian journals as have as yet had an opportunity of commenting upon the Notification, that the multiplicity of restrictions and formalities enforced in it is injudicious. The fewer the forms to be gone through the better. If the Government of India be really desirous of improving their credit, they will pay attention to the cry for a simplification of the system. Meanwhile, the alteration is a step in the right direction; and already the Oriental and Agra Banks, as well as the other London dealers in Indian Government paper, have intimated their readiness to cash the drafts on the Indian treasuries at the current rates of exchange, or to receive them for realisation in India. These establishments will also, to a considerable extent, relieve holders of the trouble attendant upon compliance with the official forms. Persons who choose to invest in these securities can now obtain fully 5 per cent. per annum from them. This rate, it is true, does not exceed that obtainable from some of the Government guaranteed railway shares, but it exceeds by 1 per cent. that yielded by the Indian 4 per Cent. Debentures for five years which have been issued this year in England.

The closing quotations of the Paris Bourse of this day have not reached us, but we learn by telegram that the Three per Cent. Rentes opened this morning at 73.30 for the end of December. This price presents scarcely any alteration, compared with that current on last Friday. In the interval, however, rather lower rates were temporarily current. Now that the angry discussions, excited by the ill-advised prosecution of M. de Montalembert, are over, the speculators evince more confidence.

The English funds this week have been firmer, and an improvement of about $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. has been established. Confidence is stimulated by the state of the money market, and by the anticipation of the re-investments which usually accompany the payment of the dividends. Subjoined is our usual list of the highest and lowest prices of Consols every day, and the closing prices of the principal English and foreign stocks last Friday and this day:—

CONSOLS.

	Money		Account.		
	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Exchequer Bills.
Saturday	shut	shut	96⅞	96⅞	35s pm 39s pm
Monday	—	—	96⅞	97	36s pm 39s pm
Tuesday	—	—	96¾	96¾	36s pm 39s pm
Wednesday	—	—	96¾	97	36s pm 39s pm
Thursday	—	—	96¾	97	36s pm 39s pm
Friday	—	—	96¾	97	36s pm 39s pm

	Closing prices last Friday.	Closing prices this day.
3 per cent. consols, account	96⅞ 7	96⅞ 7
— — money		shut
New 3 per cents	97 ⅛	97⅛ ⅜
3 per cent. reduced	97 ⅞	97⅞ ⅝
Exchequer bills, March	35s 38s p	36s 39s
— June	35s 38s p	36s 39s
Bank stock	225 27	224 26
East India stock	shut	shut
Spanish 3 per cents	47⅞ ¾	47½ 8
— 3 per cents, new def.	31 ⅛	31½ ⅝
Passive	10 ½	10 ⅛
Portuguese 3 per cents, 1853	47½ 8½	48 9
Mexican 3 per cents	20 ½	20 ½
Dutch 2½ per cents	66 7	66 7
— 4 per cents	100½ 1½	100½ 1½
Russian 4½ stock	102½ 3½	103 ¼
— 5 per cent	113 14	113 14
Sardinian stock	90½ 1½	90½ 1½
Peruvian 4½	92½ 3½	92 3
— 3 per cent.	73½ 4½	73 4
Venezuela	44 6	48½ 4½
Spanish certificates	6 ½	6 ½
Turkish loan, 6 per cent	92½ 3	92½ 3
New ditto, 4 per cent	105½ ¾	105½ 6

The railway share market during the week has shown much firmness. Most of the leading stocks have been strongly supported, and in some instances a further slight improvement is observable. The principal demand has been for Midland stock, which is in extraordinary favour, owing to

the upward movement in the traffic. The rise in the traffic of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Company is also regarded with satisfaction. Great Northern stock has been rather more offered; but upon its being officially announced that the decrease shown in the last published traffic return admits of an exceptional explanation, the market for this stock became stronger again. Considering the more satisfactory character of the general traffic of the kingdom, the hopeful prospects of trade, and the unwillingness of *bonâ fide* holders to sell upon the approach of the dividend period, the position of the market is regarded as good. The latest quotations this afternoon, compared with those of last Friday, show a rise of 1 per cent. in Midland, and of ¼ per cent. in Lancashire and Yorkshire, and a decline of ½ per cent. in Great Northern, London and North-Western, and London and South-Western. Subjoined is our usual list of the closing prices of the principal shares last Friday and to-day:—

RAILWAYS.	Closing prices last Friday.	Closing prices this day.
Bristol and Exeter	93½ 4½	93½ 4½
Caledonian	88 ½	87¾ 88
Eastern Counties	63½ 4½	63½ 4½
East Lancashire	95 7	95 7
Great Northern	107 8	107 8
Great Western	55½ 6¼	55½ ¾
Lancashire and Yorkshire	98½ 9	98½ 9½
London and Blackwall	6 ½	5⅞ 6⅛
London, Brighton, and S. Coast	113 14	112½ 13½
London and North-Western	95¾ 6¼	95½ ¾
London and South-Western	95½ 6½	95½ ¾
Midland	101¾ 2½	103 ½
North British	58½ 9	58½ 9
North Staffordshire	4⅛ 3¾ dis	4¼ 4 dis
Oxford, Worcester, & Wolver.	30 2	30 2
South-Eastern	74½ 5½	74¾ 5¼
South Wales	75 6	76 7
North-Eastern, Berwick stock	94 ½	94 ½
North-Eastern, York stock	77 ½	77 ½
FOREIGN SHARES.		
Northern of France	40 ½	40½ ¾
Eastern of France	27½ 8	27½ 8
Dutch Rhenish	3¾ ½ dis	3¾ ½ dis
Paris, Lyons, & Mediterranean	35½ ¾	35½ ¾
East Indian	108¾ 9	108¾ 9½
Madras guaranteed 4½	18½ ¾	18½ 9
Paris and Orleans	55 6	55 6
Western & N-Wstrn of France	23½ 4½	23½ 4½
Great India Peninsular	21½ ½	21¾ ¾
Great Western of Canada	16½ 7	16½ ¾

FOREIGN RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

	Latest Date.	Rate of Exchange on London.	
Paris	Dec. 23	25 11½	3 days' sight
—	— 23	24 97½	3 months' date
Antwerp	— 23	25 07½ 25 10	3 days' sight
Amsterdam	— 21	11 75	3 —
—	— 21	11 67½	2 months' date
Hamburg	— 21	13 4½	3 days' sight
—	— 21	13 3½	3 months' date
St Petersburg	— 21	37½	3 —
Lisbon	— 18	53½ 53¾	3 —
Gibraltar	— 19	50 1-16	3 —
New York	— 11	109	60 days' sight
Jamaica	Nov. 27	1½ per cent. pm	30 —
—	— 27	1 per cent. pm	60 —
—	— 27	½ per cent. pm	90 —
Havana	— 30	12½ 13 per cent. pm	90 —
Rio de Janeiro	— 9	27¾d	60 —
Bahia	— 13	26¾d	60 —
Pernambuco	— 15	26¾d	60 —
Buenos Ayres	Oct. 28	66s 66s 6d	60 —
Singapore	— 19	4s 8d	6 months' sight
Ceylon	Nov. 15	5 per cent. dis	6 —
Bombay	— 25	2s 6¾d 2s 1½d	6 —
Calcutta	— 10	2s 0½d 2s 0¾d	6 —
California	—	...	60 days' sight
Hongkong	— 15	4s 9d	6 months' sight
Mauritius	Sept. 23	3 per cent. dis	90 days' sight
—	— 23	2½ per cent. dis	60 —
Sydney	Oct. 9	1½ pm	30 —
Valparaiso	— 30	45d 45½d	60 —

COMPARATIVE EXCHANGES.

The quotation of gold at Paris is about at ½ per mille discount, and the short exchange on London is 25.12½ per 1*l* sterling. On comparing these rates with the English Mint price of 3*l* 17s 10½d per ounce for standard gold, it appears that gold is rather more than 1-10th per cent. dearer in Paris than in London.

By advices from Hamburg the price of gold is 424½ per mark, and the short exchange on London is 13.5½ per 1*l* sterling. Standard gold at the English Mint price is therefore rather more than 2-10ths per cent. dearer in London than in Hamburg.

The course of exchange at New York on London for bills at 60 days' sight is 109½ to 109½ per cent., which, when compared with the Mint par between the two countries, shows that the exchange is slightly against England. After making allowance for charges of transport and difference of interest, the present rate leaves little or no profit on the importation of gold from the United States.

PRICE OF BULLION.	£	s	d
Foreign Gold bars standard) ..... per ounce	3	17	9
Mexican dollars	0	0	0
Silver in bars (standard)	0	0	0

BANKERS' PRICE CURRENT.

PRICES OF ENGLISH STOCKS.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Bank Stock, div 9 per cent	...	225½ 27	225 ½	224½	...	225½
3 per Cent. Reduced Anns.	97½ 7	97 ½	97 6⅞	97 ½	97½ 7	97½ ¾
3 per Cent. Consols Anns.	97 6¾	97	96¾ ⅞	96⅞ 7	96¾ 7	97 6⅞
New 3 per Cent. Annuities	97 ¾	97 ¼	97 6⅞	97⅞ ¼	97⅞ ¼	97¼ ½
New 3½ per Cent.	...	...	...	...	...	...
New 2½ per Cent.	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 per Cent.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Long Anns. Jan. 5, 1860	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anns. for 30 years, Oct. 10, 1859	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Jan. 5, 1860	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Jan. 5, 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Apr. 5, 1885	...	18¼	18¼ 3-16	...	...	18¼
India Stock, 10½ per cent.	229	230	...	...	230	...
Do. Loan Debentures	99⅞ 100	99¾ ⅞	100	99⅞ ¾	99⅞ 100	99⅞ ¾
Do. Bo. Do. 2nd Issue	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Bonds, 4 per Cent. 1,000*l*	16s p	15s p	...	16s p	14s 16sp	14s p
Ditto under 500*l*	13s p	...	13s 16sp	...	...	16s p
Bank Stock for accnt Jan. 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 per Ct. Cons. for acct. Jan. 11	96⅞ ¾ xd	96¾ ⅞ xd	96¾ xd	96¾ 7 xd	96¾ ⅞ xd	96⅞ 7 xd
India Stock for account Jan. 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Consol Scrip	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exchequer Scrip	...	...	...	...	...	...
Excheq. Bills, 1,000*l* 2d & 1½d	38s 35sp	38s p	36s p	...	39s 36sp	36s 39sp
Ditto 500*l* —	...	39s p	...	...	39s 36sp	...
Ditto Small —	38s 39sp	...	36s p	36s 39sp	39s 36sp	...
Ditto Bonds B 1859 .. 3½pc	...	100½	100½	...	...	...
Ditto under 1,000*l* .. —	...	100½	...	...	...	100½

PRICES OF FOREIGN STOCKS.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Austrian Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazilian 5 per cent.	...	103¼	103¼	102¾	...	102¾ 3
Ditto 4½ per cent, 1852	...	96¼	...	...	...	...
Ditto New 5 per cent, 1829 and 1839	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto New, 1843	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buenos Ayres 6 per cent	...	86½ 6	...	85½	...	...
Cuba 6 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Matanza and Sabanilla 7 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilian 6 per cent	...	104	...	...	...	104½
Ditto 3 per cent	...	...	76	...	...	...
Danish 3 per cent, 1825	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto 5 per cent	...	...	...	104½	...	...
Dutch 2½ per cent, Exchange 12 guilders	...	...	...	...	...	...
Equador New Consolidated	...	16⅝	...	16⅞	...	...
Grenada, New Active 2½ per cent	...	20½ ⅞	...	...	...	...
Ditto Deferred	...	6 5⅞	...	6	...	...
Greek	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala 5 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexican 3 per cent	...	...	20¼	20½	20¼	20½ ¾
Peruvian 4½ per cent	92	92½	...	...	...	92¼ ½
Ditto 3 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portuguese 3 per cent 1853	48¼	48¾	48¼ ¼	48	48 ½	...
Russian, 1822, 5 per cent, in £ sterling	113¾	...	113½	113½	...	113¾
Ditto 4½ per cent	...	103½	103	...	...	103¾
Sardinian 5 per cent	...	90¼	90¼	91 90½	...	90½
Spanish 3 per cent	...	48 7⅞	...	48 7⅞	...	47⅞
Ditto 3 per cent Deferred	...	31¾	31⅝	...	...	31¾
Ditto Passive	...	...	...	...	...	10
Ditto Com. Cert. of Coup. not funded	6½	...	...	...	...	6½
Swedish 4 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkish 6 per cent	92⅞	92½	92½ ¾	92½ ⅞	...	92½
Ditto 4 per cent guaranteed	...	105½ ¾	105¾	...	...	105⅞
Venezuela 5 per cent	44½	...	44	44¼	44 3⅞	44
Ditto Deferred, 2 per cent	...	...	16¼ 7	...	16¾	...
Dividends on the above payable in London.						
Austrian 5 per cent, 10 gu. per £ sterling	...	...	83	...	...	84
Belgian 2½ per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto 4½ per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dutch 2½ per cent, Exchange 12 guilders	66⅝	...	...	67	...	...
Ditto 4 per cent Certificates	100¾	101¼	...	101¼	...	...

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

	Time.	Tuesday. Prices negotiated on 'Change.		Friday. Prices negotiated on 'Change.	
Amsterdam	short.	11 14½	11 15½	11 14½	11 15
Ditto	3 ms.	11 17½	11 17½	11 17¼	11 17½
Rotterdam	—	11 17¼	11 17½	11 17	11 17⅛
Antwerp	—	25 30	25 35	25 30	25 35
Brussels	—	25 30	25 35	25 30	25 35
Hamburg	—	13 6¾	13 7½	13 6½	13 6¾
Paris	short.	25 10	25 15	25 10	25 15
Ditto	3 ms.	25 30	25 37½	25 32½	25 37½
Marseilles	—	25 32½	25 37½	25 32½	25 37½
Frankfort-on-the-Main	—	118¾	119	118¾	119
Vienna	—	10 40	10 44	10 39	10 42
Trieste	—	10 42	10 45	10 40	10 44
Petersburg	—	35¾	36½	36	36½
Madrid	—	49¾	49¾	49½	49¾
Cadiz	—	49½	49¾	49¾	49¾
Leghorn	—	29 60	29 65	29 60	29 65
Genoa	—	25 40	25 50	25 45	25 50
Naples	—	40¾	40⅞	40½	40¾
Palermo	—	121¾	122½	121¾	122½
Messina	—	122	122½	122	122½
Lisbon	—	52½	52½	52¾	52¾
Oporto	—	52¾	53	52¾	53
Rio Janeiro	60 da st.	...	...	...	...
New York	—	...	...	...	...

FRENCH FUNDS.

	Paris Dec. 20	London Dec. 22	Paris Dec. 21	London Dec. 23	Paris Dec. 22	London Dec. 24
	F C	F C	F C	F C	F C	F C
4½ per Cent Rentes, div. 22 March and 22 Sept.	96 55	...	97 0	...	98 80	...
3 per Cent Rentes, div. 22 June and 22 Dec.	72 95	...	3 15	...	73 10	...
Do. Scrip 2nd Loan of 1855	..	...	..	...	..	...
Bank Shares, div. 1 Jan. and 1 July	3005 0	...	3005 0	...	3005 0	...
Exchange on London 1 month	25 9	...	25 9	...	25 9	...
Ditto 3 months	24 95	...	24 95	...	24 95	...

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Shares	Names.	Paid	Closing Prices.	Business Done.
Stock	Canada, January and July	100	116 —117	116¾ 16¾
Stock	— February and August	100	113 —115	
Stock	— March and September	100	113 —115	114½
Stock	New Brunswick, January and July	100	113 —114	113½
Stock	— April and October	100	... ...	
Stock	N. S. Wales Gov. 5 p ct., 1866 to 1876	100	101½—102½	
Stock	— — 1888	100	... — ...	
Stock	Nova Scotia 6 per cent.	100	... — ...	
Stock	South Australian Govern. 6 per cent.	100	112 —114	113
Stock	Victoria Government 6 per cent.	100	111 —113	

The Commercial Times.

MAILS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY CANADIAN MAIL PACKETS.—In accordance with arrangements made by the United States Post-office, the line of Canadian mail packets plying between Liverpool and Portland will, on each occasion of leaving Liverpool, take the place of United States mail packets during the winter season, and all letters, &c., addressed to the United States, which are posted at or reach Liverpool previous to the departure of those packets, and which are not directed to be otherwise sent, will be forwarded by the Canadian mail packets. The days appointed for the departure of the Canadian mail packets from Liverpool during the present winter are:—Wednesday, Dec. 22; Wednesday, Jan. 26; Wednesday, Feb. 23; Wednesday, March 23.

FOREIGN MAILS.

Destination.	Mails despatched from London.	When expected.
SOUTHAMPTON STATION.	(By day mail.)	
Portugal, Spain, and Gibraltar	7th, 17th, and 27th of every month	Jan. 6
Malta, Egypt, Mauritius, Ceylon, & India	4th, 12th, and 20th of every month	Jan. 4
Gibraltar, Penang, Singapore, and China	4th & 20th of every month	
British Colonies in the West Indies (except Honduras and Bahamas), foreign Colonies, &c., in the West Indies (except Havana), California, Venezuela, N. Granada, Chili and Peru, Greytown (St Juan de Nicaragua)	2nd and 17th of every month	Jan. 1
Mexico and Havana	2nd of every month only	Jan. 1
Honduras, Bahamas, and Blewfields	17th of every month	Jan. 16
Lisbon, Brazil, B. Ayres, and Falkland Isles	9th of every month	Jan. 5
Australia	12th of every month	Jan. 6
DEVONPORT STATION.		
Cape of Good Hope, Ascension, St. Helena, &c.	Evening of the 5th of every month	Jan. 2
LIVERPOOL STATION.		
Madeira, Teneriffe, and West Coast of Africa	Evening of the 23rd of every month	Jan. 6
British North America and United States	Evening of every Friday	Dec. 29

PORTUGAL, SPAIN, AND GIBRALTAR.—The Alhambra, for the mails of the morning of the 27th inst.

GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, MAURITIUS, CEYLON, INDIA, AND CHINA.—The next mail from India, via Bombay and Marseilles, is due in London on the 3d prox.—Mails for the Mediterranean, Egypt, India, Mauritius, Ceylon, and China, via Marseilles, will be despatched this evening.—The next mail from Calcutta direct, Penang, Singapore, and China, via Marseilles, is due in London on the 28th inst.—Mails for the Mediterranean, Egypt, India, and Mauritius, via Southampton, will be despatched from London on the morning of the 27th inst., by the Behar, appointed to sail on that day.

WEST INDIES, &c.—The La Plata, for the mails of the morning of the 2d prox.

LISBON, BRAZIL, BUENOS AYRES, &c.—The Tamar, for the mails of the morning of the 10th prox.

MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON, AND AUSTRALIA.—The next mails, via Marseilles, will be despatched on the evening of the 17th prox.—The Thames, for the mails, via Southampton, of the morning of the 12th prox. A mail for India, via Bombay, will also be sent by the Thames.

Mails Arrived

LATEST DATES.

On the 18th, PENINSULA AND NORTH AFRICA, per steamer Amazon, via Thames—From Lanzarote, Nov. 24; Grand Canary, 25; Teneriffe, 26; Mogador, Dec. 3; Cadiz, 7; and Lisbon, 12;

On the 19th, UNITED STATES, per steam ship Africa, via Liverpool—New York, 8th inst.

On the 19th, MEDITERRANEAN, per steam ship Niagara, via Southampton—Alexandria, Dec. 7th; and Malta, 10th.

On the 22nd, PENINSULA, per steam ship Alhambra, via Southampton—Gibraltar, Dec. 15; Cadiz, 16; and Lisbon, 18.

On the 23rd, UNITED STATES, per ship Arago, via Southampton—New York, 11th inst.

On the 24th, MEDITERRANEAN, per steam ship Malta, via Southampton—Alexandria, Dec. 11; Malta, 14; and Gibraltar, 19.

WEEKLY CORN RETURNS.

From the GAZETTE of last night.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs
Sold last week ....1858...	99187	98049	11602	73	2821	987
Corresponding week in 1857...	101379	96863	9334	97	4597	1795
— — 1856...	108645	105088	20440	336	6710	3617
— — 1855...	108115	136121	26528	191	5213	2767
— — 1854...	118798	115744	21251	347	5727	2945
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Weekly average, Dec. 18.....	40 2	33 11	21 10	32 5	41 1	46 5
— — 11.....	41 0	35 1	22 10	38 6	41 8	43 8
— — 4.....	41 5	35 4	22 8	31 2	42 6	43 10
— Nov. 27.....	41 2	35 4	22 9	31 6	42 7	46 1
— — 20.....	41 2	35 1	22 11	32 4	42 7	45 11
— — 13.....	41 10	35 5	23 2	31 0	43 4	43 8
Six weeks' average	41 1	35 0	22 8	31 10	42 4	44 11
Same time last year	49 11	38 0	23 8	34 4	42 4	41 7
Duties	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0

GRAIN IMPORTED.

An Account of the total quantities of each kind of corn, distinguishing foreign and colonial, imported into the principal ports of Great Britain, viz.:—London, Liverpool, Hull, Newcastle, Bristol, Gloucester, Plymouth, Leith, Glasgow, Dundee, and Perth. In the week ending December 15, 1858.

	Wheat and wheat flour.	Barley and barley-meal.	Oats and oatmeal.	Rye and ryemeal.	Peas and peasmeal.	Beans & beanmeal.	Indian corn and Indian meal.	Buckwheat & buckwht meal.
	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs
Foreign ...	69321	39198	37900	1081	1294	7037	14015	18
Colonial ...	4168	...	400	...	15059	250	...	...
Total.....	73489	39198	38300	1081	16353	7287	14015	18

Imports of week ..... 189,744 qrs.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

The transactions in wheat at Mark lane to-day were very limited, owing to the small number of buyers in attendance. Fine barley supported former terms; but inferior qualities were a dull sale. All other kinds of produce moved off heavily, at previous quotations. The imports this week have been very moderate, viz., 2,930 quarters of wheat, 15,320 barley, 8,570 oats, and 1,920 sacks of flour. The provincial markets held this morning were firm for wheat.

Under the influence of the last American accounts confirming very extreme crop estimates, the Liverpool cotton market has this week become again very quiet, and prices have given way in some instances to the extent of 1-16d to ⅛d per lb upon last Friday's quotations. The sales of the week (to-day no business has been transacted) amount to 46,000 bales, of which spinners have taken 38,000 bales, speculators 3,000, and exporters about 5,000 bales. The accounts from the manufacturing districts have been very encouraging in the last two weeks. The market closed pretty steady yesterday, with sales of 8,000 bales. A very liberal choice keeps prices in check.

Our New Orleans correspondents thus report the state of the cotton trade to the 27th ult.:—

The demand has been very general, newly-arrived buyers have entered the market freely, and much disappointment is caused by the course of our market, rendering the general low limits totally unavailable. The operations for Great Britain are comparatively moderate; purchases for France, Continent, and the North continue on a large scale. Clean cottons and the better grades have become very scarce, and the supply on the market is poorly assorted; a large quantity of ordinary cotton is making its appearance now. To-day there are 3,500 bales reported sold; the advance in freights has checked the demand somewhat, but the market closes firm at the following quotations:—Ordinary to good ordinary, 5½d to 6 5-32d; low middling to middling, 6⅛d to 6 11-16d; good middling, 6 13-16d to 6 15-16d; middling fair to fair, 7 7-32d to 7 15-32d, f.o.b., freight ⅝d, exchange 107½. For even running lists of good stapled cotton, prices above our outside quotations are obtained. The reported sales since 1st September amounts to 496,800 bales, against a supply of 625,000, leaving a stock of about 128,000 unsold. The receipts at all ports continue very free; the advices from the interior, however, report all our tributaries low and falling, whilst the main river is also slowly receding. The crop estimates are generally 3,400,000 to 3,500,000 bales.

We have advices, *via* Trieste—the telegraph cable between Malta and Cagliari having been damaged—of the arrival of the Calcutta and China mails at Suez. Lord Elgin had concluded the tariff arrangements with the Imperial authorities. The exports of silk to date were 30,000 bales at full prices. At Canton political affairs were quiet, but business was checked by high rates.

Public sales of about 15,000 chests of tea have been held this week. The biddings were steady, and very little change took place in the quotations. New season's teas have found buyers, privately, at 1s 7d to 2s 4d, and common sound congou, old import, has realised 11d per lb.

Good and fine raw sugars have changed hands steadily, and prices have been well supported, but inferior kinds have moved off slowly at a slight reduction in value. Refined goods have been very firm. A letter from Havana, dated the 30th ult., says:—"Prices of sugar are unaltered, and a small business doing. The shipments to the Channel will, according to all appearances, be small till the end of this year, as the greater part of our stock is in second hands. Stock here and at Matenzas, 54,000 boxes against 148,000 boxes same period in 1857."

The coffee market has been very firm as to price, and a steady business has been passing in it. The supply of coffee on offer is limited. In cocoa, however, next to nothing has been doing.

Large supplies of inferior East India rice have changed hands at very full prices. Fine qualities have continued heavy. The total supply in warehouse is still large.

There has been a moderate demand for rum at previous currencies. Brandy is quite as dear as last week, and plain German spirit, proof, has sold at 1s 2d per gallon.

Hemp has ruled heavy, and late rates have been with difficulty supported. Flax is firm in price, and jute has advanced 10s to 15s per ton.

A commercial letter from Riga states that the supplies of flax

on offer were only moderate, and that prices were firm. Annexed are the particulars of arrivals and exports:—

	berk.
The supplies during November amounted to	13,550
The quantity received by the shipping houses from January 1 to June amounted to	205,769
Last year during the same period	283,668
Showing a decrease in 1858 of	77,899

The shipments to November 30 are divided as follows:—

	berk.
To the United Kingdom	123,793
France	35,858
Belgium	32,637
Other Countries	8,340

The dried fruit trade has been devoid of animation. At Liverpool, the demand has of late been somewhat active, and Messrs Houghton and Levy state that a large business continues to be done in the lower qualities of last year's currants, at 22s to 26s, and our market is nearly clear of this description. The clearances for home consumption are again favourable. Raisins have been quiet. Valencias—In consequence of the sudden alteration in the London market, our dealers have refrained from operating; our stock is however only light, and sound parcels being scarce, our holders are not willing to submit to any reduction in late rates. Some sales of good old fruit have been made at 20s. Muscatelles have been taken pretty freely at fully last week's prices. Layers, common, 50s to 53s medium, 62s 6d to 70s; good, 85s; market quite bare of fine quality; bunch more slowly at 42s to 43s. Sultanas continue in good demand. Turkey Red—A small parcel of common quality sold at 54s. The duty-paid clearances reach 140 tons. Turkey figs continue scarce; at public sale various parcels of common and medium qualities found buyers at 55s to 60s. Malaga in good demand at 28s.

Although the accounts from the manufacturing districts are favourable, there has been no movement in the wool trade. However, prices generally are very firm.

Scotch pig iron has changed hands to some extent, at 54s 6d cash mixed numbers. The shipments, last week, were 2,126 foreign and 7,205 coastwise, together 9,331 tons, against 6,554 tons in the corresponding week in 1857.

The tobacco market is tolerably firm, and the quotations may be considered steady. The following statement shows the stocks of all kinds of tobacco, in the various foreign markets, in the past four years:—

	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
	hhds	hhds	hhds	hhds
New York, Nov. 1	10,865	6,177	7,068	4,165
Baltimore, Oct. 30	14,186	2,988	5,388	6,378
New Orleans, Oct. 23	25,062	9,491	7,768	8,706
Bremen, Nov. 1	3,203	10,343	1,594	5,672

The oil market has been somewhat firm, and prices have slightly improved, except those of olive, which have given way 1*l*.

Tallow has been in fair request, and to-day P.Y.C. on the spot has sold at 50s 9d per cwt.

"Business in the dry goods trade," observes the New York *Shipping List* of the 11th inst., "continues slack, but there is no perceptible change in the position of the market. The clothiers are buying a few goods for the spring trade, and the demand from the South is prolonged later than usual, but beyond this the market wears a quiet aspect. We note a moderate business in drills at 8¼ to 8½ cents for brown, 8¾ for bleached, and 10¼ for blue. Sheetings and shirtings, both bleached and brown, are quiet, and larger discounts are granted than during the regular fall season, which is the only noticeable feature of the market. Printing cloths are in fair demand, several thousand pieces having changed hands during the week on a basis of 4⅜ to 4½ cents for 56 by 60. A few new and choice styles of prints are selling at full prices, but most of the fall goods are offering at a reduction. The predominating style of spring goods will be stripes. The printers of lawns, de laines and calicoes are busily engaged in spring goods. Woollens are very quiet. In foreign fancy goods there is a tolerable good demand, as usual towards the holidays, but in staple goods there is no movement worth mentioning."

COTTON.

NEW YORK, December 8.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS, EXPORTS, AND STOCKS OF COTTON.

New Orleans, on	Nov 27	Charleston	Dec. 3
Mobile	27	North Carolina	4
Florida	27	Virginia	Oct. 1
Texas	27	New York	Dec. 7
Savannah	Dec. 3	Other Ports	4

	1858	1857	Increase	D'crease
	bales	bales	bales	bales
On hand in the ports on September 1	101025	46511	54514	...
Received at the ports since ditto	1223209	617880	605329	...
Exported to Great Britain since ditto	517647	225216	92431	...
Exported to France since ditto	158836	55994	102842	...
Exported to the North of Europe since ditto	31862	19899	11963	...
Exported to other foreign ports since ditto	32800	17684	15116	...
Total exported to foreign countries since ditto	541145	318793	222352	...
Stock on hand at above dates, and on shipboard at these ports	623715	326405	397310	...

STOCK OF COTTON IN INTERIOR TOWNS.

(Not included in receipts.)

	1858	1857
	bales	bales
At latest corresponding dates	107775	65914

COTTON TAKEN FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES,

From Sept. 1 to the above dates.

	1858		1857	
	bales	bales	bales	bales
Stock on hand Sept. 1		101025		46511
Received since		1223209		617880
Total supply		1324234		664391
Deduct shipments	541145		318793	
Deduct stock left on hand	623715		326405	
		1164860		645198
Leaves for American consumption		159674		19193

Freight to Liverpool, ⅛d per lb.—Exchange, 109¼ to 109½.

VESSELS LOADING IN THE UNITED STATES.

Ports.		For Gt. Britain	For France.	For other Ports.
At New Orleans	Nov. 27	32	22	24
Mobile	27	13	6	2
Florida	27	...	...	...
Savannah	Dec. 3	24	1	16
Charleston	3	11	6	9
New York	7	13	3	68
Galveston	Nov. 27	2	1	1
Total		95	39	120

Cotton continues very much depressed, and we reduce our quotations ⅛c on all grades, with the remark that the business has been extremely light. The depression is attributable, mainly, to the continued large receipts at the ports. The sales for the three days do not exceed 1,500 or 2,000 bales on the spot, the market closing very flat. There is nothing of moment doing in transits cotton. We quote:—

NEW YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans, and Texas
	c	c	c	c
Ordinary	10½	10¼	10½	10⅝
Middling	11¾	12	12⅛	12¼
Middling fair	12½	12½	13	13

The arrivals have been from Texas, 1,864 bales; New Orleans, 129; Florida, 1,200; Georgia, 1,483; South Carolina, 746; North Carolina, 270; Virginia, 201; Baltimore, 13—total, 5,406 bales. Total import since 1st inst., 11,263 bales. Export from 1st to 7th December, 1858, 2,240 bales, against 1,436 in 1857.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The business continues light, the market irregular, and prices in some instances are one-eighth of a cent lower—the decline being on wharf cotton and invoices to arrive. The sales for the three days foot up 3,000 to 3,500 bales, including 1,000 in transitu, on a basis of low middling Gulf at 11¾ cents, with ⅛d freight to Liverpool. Export from the 1st to 7th December, 2,240 bales, against 1,436 bales in 1857.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—Dec. 23.

PRICES CURRENT.

	Ord.	Mid.	Fair.	Good Fair.	Good.	Fine.	Same period 1857 Ord.	Mid.	Fair.
	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb
Upland	6	6¾	7	7¼	7⅞	7½	4⅞	5¼	6¼
New Orleans	6¼	7	7⅜	7⅞	7⅞	8¼	5	6	6⅝
Pernambuco	7¼	7⅞	8	8⅜	8	9	6½	6⅞	7
Egyptian	7½	7½	7⅞	8⅜	8⅞	10½	6¾	7	7½
Surat and Madras	4¼	5 7-16	5¼	5½	6¼	6½	3¾	3¾	4

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, CONSUMPTION, &c.

Whole Import. Jan. 1 to Dec 23.		Consumption, Jan. 1 to Dec. 23		Exports, Jan. 1 to Dec. 23.		Computed Stock, Dec 23.	
1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857
bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
2288183	2214678	2094696	1857780	285500	245870	327090	392810

A fair amount of business has been done by the trade this week, and also for export. The market has been freely supplied, and holders have accepted easy prices; we find it difficult, however, to reduce all our quotations 1-16d per lb, though in many cases this much has been conceded. The demand for the new import has been sufficient to take off all but the better qualities as they were landed. Egyptian have not been quite so saleable as last week. Brazil are very heavy, and still droop. East India have been dealt in for expore to a fair extent at steady prices. The sales to-day are 8,000 bales. There is no change in prices. The reported export amounts to 4,410 bales, consisting of 1,270 American, 20 Brazil, and 3,120 East India. Vessels arrived and not reported—2 from North America, 2 from Alexandria, and 1 from Bombay.

MARKETS IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

The contents of the last mail from India, in reference to the demand for imported articles, have had considerable influence upon the trade in our manufacturing districts. In Manchester, a very large business has been transacted in shirtings and yarns, at enhanced quotations; indeed, the transactions for India have been larger than in any week during the whole of the present year. The various other markets have been decidedly firm, and prices have had an upward tendency. There is no accumulation of stock, and some of the manufacturers have refused orders beyond a fortnight or ten days. Raw material is still high in price; but the rise in manufactured articles is calculated to produce even higher quotations both for wool and cotton. The whole of the operatives are fully employed. There has been an improved feeling in the iron and coal trades, but no actual advance has been reported in prices.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 24.—The promising character of the cotton accounts has not affected this market. Excitement in the departments of India

cloths and yarns has certainly abated, but only to the degree which concerns importance and variety of transactions. For special objects, and especially for early delivery, extreme prices are paid, and we again advanced our quotations for 40-inch shirtings accordingly. In like manner for yarns, such as 30's and 40's mule, an extra ⅛d to ¼d per lb has been paid. The exhaustion of timely supplies, and the unexampled length of engagements, seem to indicate that little further change can be expected for the next few weeks, though the same state of things existing in the Indian bazaars promises further stimulating accounts for one or two mails to come. The home trade has this week at last shown signs of improvement. Fine cloths and others for the London and country markets have been sold readily. Printing cloths, long cloths, and T' cloths have had a steady demand, and low domestics have risen 1-16d per yard.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE COTTON TRADE.

	Price Dec. 23, 1858	Price Dec. 1857	Price Dec. 1856	Price Dec. 1855	Price Dec. 1857	Price Dec. 1853
RAW COTTON.	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Upland fair .... per lb	0 7	0 6¼	0 7½	0 5¾	0 6	0 6⅜
Ditto good fair	0 7¼	0 6¾	0 7½	0 6	0 6¼	0 6¾
Pernambuco fair	0 8	0 7¾	0 7¾	0 6½	0 6¾	0 7½
Ditto good fair	0 8½	0 7¾	0 7¼	0 6¾	0 7¼	0 7½
No. 40 MULE YARN, fair, 2nd quality	1 0¼	0 10½	0 10¾	0 9¼	0 9	0 9¾
No. 30 WATER ditto ditto	0 11½	0 9¾	0 10¼	0 8¾	0 9	0 9¼
26-in, 66 reed, Printer, 29 yds, lbs 2oz ...	5 1½	4 9	4 9	4 4½	4 0	4 9
27-in, 72 reed, ditto ditto 5 lbs 2oz ...	6 1½	5 9	5 10½	5 6	5 1½	5 10½
39-in, 60 reed, Gold End Shirtings, 37½ yards, 8 lbs 4oz	9 6	8 0	8 1½	7 3	7 1½	8 3
40-in, 66 reed, ditto ditto, 8 lbs 12oz ...	10 4½	9 0	9 0	8 3	8 4½	9 3
40-in, 72 reed, ditto ditto, 9 lbs 4oz ...	11 3	10 1½	10 1½	9 3	9 4½	10 3
39-in, 48 reed, Red End Long Cloth, 36 yards, 9 lbs	8 9	7 10½	7 4½	7 1½	7 1½	7 7½

LEEDS.—A full average business has been passing in the cloth halls, at very full prices. In preparation for the approaching season, the clothiers are still busily engaged, and the orders in hand will keep them busy for some time to come.——HUDDERSFIELD.—The trade here has shown signs of further improvement, although the actual sales have not been larger. The improvement in the shipping demand for low woollens and unions continues, and small checks or plaids in both kinds of goods meet a ready sale. Manufacturers of these goods are now for the most part busily engaged with shipping orders. The demand for woollen and Bedford cords also continues brisk, and manufacturers have few in stock. Stocks of goods of all kinds in the hands of manufacturers, as in the merchants' warehouses, are unusually low for the season, and prices remain firm in every department. The wool trade continues steady, with a satisfactory amount of business doing.——ROCHDALE.—This market has been very firm, and all articles have changed hands, at fully last week's quotations.——HALIFAX.—Increased activity has been apparent in trade generally, and prices have slightly advanced.——LEICESTER.—The hosiery trade continues healthy, although the demand for goods has not been quite so active as in the previous week.——NOTTINGHAM.—Very little business has been passing in lace. The hosiery trade, however, has continued brisk, both for home use and export.——BELFAST.—The demand for yarns has been particularly animated. Stocks with spinners are not large, and some of these have withdrawn their yarns from the market. Prices have advanced from 1½d to 3d per bundle. Stocks of white linens are moderate, prices are improving, and the demand is steady.——DUNDEE.—The market has been in a healthy state, and prices generally have been well supported. There is much less disposition shown to effect sales, except on higher terms.——ST HELEN'S.—Trade is moderately brisk, considering the season of the year. The sheet and crown glass hands are now on full time. The bottle makers are busy. The watch-movement trade is improving, though prices continue very low.——BIRMINGHAM.—The hardware trade is brisk, and prices of all articles are firm. Some important foreign orders are now on hand.——GLASGOW.—The trade has been firm, and pig iron has sold at 54s 6d to 55s cash, mixed numbers.

CORN.

AMERICAN GRAIN AND FLOUR MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—FLOUR AND MEAL.—The inquiry for State and Western flour is confined to the wants of the home trade, and the receipts being in excess of the consumption, with an entire absence of demand for export, buyers have retained the advantage noticed at the date of our last, gaining, in some instances, a concession of 5 cents on the low grades. The transactions for the three days do not exceed 22,500 bbls, the market closing tamely. Canada flour rules dull, and prices are barely supported—sales 1,300 bbls, at 5 to 6.25 dols, as in quality. Export from 1st to 7th December: wheat flour, 14,550 bbls, against 20,291 bbls in 1857.

GRAIN.—The demand for wheat partakes wholly of a retail character, the only transactions being job lots to the local millers at prices which form little or no guide to the market. For export, there is no inquiry, and the stock in store is rapidly augmenting, notwithstanding the receipts have abated considerably. The market for corn opened dull, but an increased demand, part speculative, subsequently took place, and carried prices up about one cent. The demand for home use is moderate, while shippers are out of market altogether. Receipts moderate, and the supply on sale is somewhat reduced. The transactions embrace 86,000 bushels, closing at 76 cents for unsound, 76 to 77 for sound do., 80 to 85 for round white, 85 to 86 for round yellow, 76 to 80 for mixed Southern, 86 to 88 for yellow do., and 76 to 86 for white Southern. Export from Dec. 1 to Dec. 7: wheat, nil, against 106,758 bushels in 1857; corn, 2,917 bushels, against 3,877 in 1857.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Flour—There continued to be a good demand from the domestic trade, with some purchases for export. Common grades of State and Western were firm, while the medium and extra grades were sustained. The sales footed up about 8,000 to 9,000 bbls. Canadian brands were somewhat firmer, with sales of 300 to 400 bbls. There was a fair business doing in Southern flour: the sales embraced about 1,500 bbls. Corn was steady, with sales of about 20,000 bushels, including mixed Western, at 76½c to 77c; New Jersey yellow, at 78c; and choice round yellow, at 87½c.

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS from the UNITED STATES, to GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND, since 1st September, 1858.

From—		Flour. brls	Meal. brls	Wheat. bushels	Corn. bushels
New York	Dec. 7	69372	...	385528	285155
New Orleans	Nov. 27	2092	...	5400	2500
Philadelphia	30	...	...	20281	14081
Baltimore	Dec. 4	...	...	...	...
Boston	4	10	...	...	...
Other Ports	3	...	...	11642	3949
Total, 1858		71474	...	422821	305685
— 1857		338513	...	2566698	534955
Increase		...	...	...	...
Decrease		267039	...	2143877	229270
Total, 1856		380236	180	5325022	2007564
— 1855		391734	1616	2322953	861388

TO THE CONTINENT.

From	Flour. brls	Wheat. bush	Corn. bush	Rye. bush
New York .... Dec. 7	26036	42352	6621	...
Other ports to the latest dates	13740	6020	...	...
Total	39776	48372	6621	...
Total 1857	107879	183869	250	...
— 1856	132118	1476234	74926	117508
— 1855	306174	966988	48065	553434

LONDON MARKETS.

STATE OF THE CORN TRADE FOR THE WEEK.

MARK LANE, FRIDAY EVENING.

Both here and in some of the large provincial markets, there has been a slight improvement in the demand for fine qualities of English wheat since we last wrote, and prices have been well supported. Low and middling kinds, however, have moved off slowly on former terms. Foreign wheats have been held at full currencies, but the business transacted in them has been trifling, and no disposition has been shown by the millers to add to their stocks. The fact is, that there is now an unusually large supply of that description of produce on hand, more especially in the metropolis—where nearly the whole of the warehouses are full of grain—and, as a consequence, buyers continue to operate upon the "hand-to-mouth" principle. Considering the immense supply of wheat in this country, and the low rates prevailing on the Continent, we may safely assume that prices are not likely to advance for some time, even though the shipments from the United States may be on a very limited scale during the next two or three months. The bakers state that the demand for bread is by no means active, notwithstanding the great improvement in trade generally; but we may remark that the consumption of meat throughout the country has greatly increased, when compared with many former years, and that potatoes and rice, from their great abundance and low value, are now competing with bread. Everywhere great abundance exists, and, whilst it continues, we can hardly venture to say that bread will become dearer than it now is.

The barley trade still continues much depressed. Fine malting barley, from its scarcity, has changed hands slowly, at full prices; but grinding and distilling sorts have sold with difficulty, at the late decline. Evidently the crop, both here and in the North of Europe, has turned out much better, *as to quantity*, than was at one time represented. The transactions in oats, beans, and peas, have continued trifling, and former rates have been realised only for good sound parcels. The price of flour is now as low as it has been at any period during the last ten years. At Mark lane, Norfolk qualities have been offered this week at 27s 6d per 280 lbs, and we have observed a disposition on the part of the town millers to accept reduced rates for all except their finest descriptions. The few parcels of foreign flour in warehouse are a mere drug.

Advices from New York state that both wheat and flour have been somewhat heavy, although the Brazilian Government have reduced the import duty on American flour 30 per cent. Throughout the Continent, prices, almost generally, have had a drooping tendency, and there has been scarcely any export inquiry on English account. The stocks of wheat in the hands of the growers appear to be very large for the time of year.

In Scotland, scarcely any change has taken place in the value of wheat, but the transactions have been restricted to small parcels. Fine barley and oats have sold somewhat freely at full quotations; but all other articles have ruled heavy. The shipments to the South have rather increased.

In Ireland, the corn trade has continued in a depressed state, and, in some instances, prices have had a drooping tendency.

At our market, on Monday, fine wheat and barley sold at full quotations. Other articles were a mere drug. On Wednesday, the trade generally was heavy, but no quotable change took place in prices.

At our market to-day, both English and foreign wheat sold at full prices, but the demand for all kinds was in a sluggish state. Fine barley and oats realised full quotations, but all other kinds of produce, including flour, were a slow inquiry.

Mr Ed. Rainford reports that 88 vessels have arrived off the coast, since the 17th inst., and that a very limited business has been transacted in floating cargoes.

The London arrivals this week were—

ARRIVALS THIS WEEK.

	Wheat. qrs	Barley. qrs	Malt. qrs	Oats. qrs	Flour. qrs
English	2,560	1,150	730	1,220	1,810
Irish	...	100	...	250	...
Foreign	2,930	15,320	...	8,570	1,920 sacks ... brls

PRICES CURRENT OF CORN, &c

	s	s
WHEAT—English, New white ...	41	to 44
red	38	41
Danzig and Kœnigsberg, high mixed	52	54
— — mixed	48	50
Rostock and Wismar	48	50
Stettin, Stralsund, and Wolgast	45	47
Marks and Mecklenburg.....	45	48
Danish, Holstein, & Brunswick	42	44
St Petersburg, soft...per 496 lbs	39	43
— hard	43	45
American and Canadian, white ...	...	...
— — red...	...	...
Sea of Azoff, soft.....per 496 lbs	42	45
Black Sea	38	40
Egyptian, Saidi.....per 480 lbs	30	32
— Behira	29	31
Syrian, hard and soft	...	...
BARLEY—English and Scotch, malting, new	33	42
English and Scotch distilling...	28	29
— — grinding ...	28	29
Saale malting ...	...	...
Danish distilling...	28	29
— grinding...	26	27
Odessa and Danube	24	26
Barbary and Egyptian.....	20	22
BEANS—English	38	42
Dutch and Hanoverian.....	38	40
Egyptian and Sicilian	32	33
PEAS—English, white boilers.....	40	42
— grey, dun, and maple	40	42
— blue.....	38	35
PEAS—Foreign, white boilers.....	39	40
— feeding	35	37
OATS—English, Poland & potato	23	25
— white, feed	20	22
— black	20	22
Scotch, Hopetown and potato...	25	27
— Angus and Sandy	23	24
— common	22	24
Irish, potato	24	25
— White, feed.....	21	22
— Black	19	20
— Light Galway.....	18	19
Danish	19	21
Swedish	20	22
Russian	18	22
Dutch and Hanoverian.....	18	24
RYE—English.....	30	31
TARES—English, winter	80	90
Foreign feeding.....	40	44
INDIAN CORN, per 480 lbs— American, white	...	...
— yellow	...	...
Galatz, Odessa, and Ibraila, yellow	30	32
FLOUR, per 280 lbs—Town made delivered to the baker	36	40
Country marks	27	31
American and Canadian fancy brands per 196 lbs.....	25	26
American superfine and extra superfine	23	24
American common to fine	21	22
— heated and sour.....	21	23

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

(FOR REPORT OF THIS DAY'S MARKETS, SEE "POSTSCRIPT.")

MINCING LANE, FRIDAY MORNING.

[The markets will, as usual, be closed for the Christmas holidays next week, and reopen on Tuesday, Jan. 4th, 1859.]

SUGAR.—Scarcely any variation in prices has occurred this week. Refining qualities meet with ready buyers at fully former quotations, the supply being barely adequate to the demand. The market generally remains quiet, although the deliveries do not fall off and the stock is still moderate. 2,603 hhds West India found buyers during the week, including the various parcels brought to public sale. 313 hhds Barbadoes went at 39s to 45s for low soft to fine yellow. Crystallised Demerara sold upon terms rather favourable to the buyers: white, 47s; low soft greyish to fine yellow, 41s to 46s 6d per cwt. The week's delivery amounted to 3,655 tons, and the landings to 3,850 tons, leaving the stock on the 18th inst. 51,360 tons, against 56,800 tons in 1857 at same period. The clearances for home consumption show an increase of 29,000 tons.

Mauritius.—2,260 bags sold at very full prices: middling to fine yellow 41s to 44s; grainy brown to middling grey, 39s to 41s 6d; blacks to fair soft brown, 31s 6d to 36s per cwt.

Bengal.—3,915 bags chiefly met with buyers: fair white Benares, 47s to 47s 6d; yellow and dingy white, 41s 6d to 45s 6d; grainy, good yellow, 44s 6d; low brown date, 31s 6d per cwt.

Madras.—582 bags grocery sold at 42s 6d to 45s 6d for middling to fine yellow. 2,600 bags other kinds were taken in chiefly at 32s to 32s 6d for Jaggery, a small portion native brown selling at 33s 6d per cwt.

Penang.—2,237 bags sold at 35s 6d to 37s for soft brown, and 38s to 42s per cwt for low to good yellow.

Foreign.—392 hhds 200 barrels Cuba were about two-thirds sold at and after the sales: grocery, good to fine, 42s 6d to 45s 6d, the remainder bought in; brown to good soft yellow, 38s to 42s 6d. 100 hhds 105 barrels Porto Rico were taken in at 38s to 43s for heavy brown to good soft yellow; and the sound portion of 1,061 boxes Havana: white, low to good, duty paid, 48s, to 56s 6d, washed selling at 45s to 52s. 13,700 bags Manilla were mostly withdrawn above the value, a few lots good unclayed bringing 35s to 35s 6d; low brown and black held at 34s; and the remainder at 35s to 35s 6d. By private contract 1,200 boxes Havana are reported at 42s to 45s 6d, and a cargo of brown Paraiba at 23s 6d per cwt for a near port.

Refined.—With a reduced supply of goods the market is 6d dearer, and low grocery kinds cannot be obtained under 53s per cwt. The better kinds of pieces are in steady demand. For export, no transactions of importance have taken place. Current qualities of Dutch crushed command 34s 6d to 34s 9d per cwt f.o.b. at Amsterdam.

MOLASSES.—The sales are confined to about 100 puns West India at former rates.

RUM.—A steady inquiry prevails for Demerara, in which a fair amount of business is reported at 2s 2d to 2s 3d proof, hhds 2s 4d, and there now appear to be few parcels offering. Jamaica has sold at 3s 8d to 4s for common to good quality, and Leewards 1s 8d to 1s 9d per gallon.

COCOA remains inactive, and the transactions have been upon a very limited scale at previous rates.

TEA.—The new season's teas have been sold to a moderate extent at about previous rates. Common congou is quiet, and quoted 11d. At the public sales on Tuesday, 14,700 pkgs were submitted, of which 9,100 sold, the greater part being "without reserve." Some kinds of green went rather easier; also common flavoury congou, the black leaf sorts supporting their previous value.

COFFEE.—A firmer tone pervades the market, and the plantation Ceylon brought forward in the public sales found buyers at rather higher prices. 590 casks 829 barrels and bags were disposed of, the clean portion at 64s 6d to 73s 6d for fine fine ordinary to good middling; the unclean in proportion. Native is quiet with few parcels offering. 89 bales long berry Mocha were bought in at 93s to 95s for fair to good. 1,160 bags East India sold as follows: Madras, 63s 6d to 68s; one lot fine, 81s; good ordinary Malabar, 55s. 520 bags Bahia were bought in at 38s 6d to 44s, for ordinary to good ordinary. 170 bags St Domingo realised 47s 6d to 48s; 331 bags Costa Rica, 55s to 56s; and 101 bags good Rio were taken in at 55s. A cargo of good first new Rio has been sold for the Mediterranean at 46s 9d per cwt.

RICE.—Low descriptions of East India have met with a steady demand at previous rates, and by private contract a steady business is reported: sound Rangoon, 6s 3d to 6s 6d: good Necrancie Arracan, 7s 9d; pinky Madras and Dacca, 7s 3d to 7s 9d; low to good white Bengal, 7s 4½d to 10s 6d. In public sale, 1,700 bags of the latter were chiefly bought in, a portion finding buyers at 9s to 9s 6d for middling white; good middling held at 9s 6d to 10s, and Dacca at 8s. The sound part of 12,109 bags old Rangoon brought 6s 6d to 7s: sea-damaged, 6s to 7s per cwt.

IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of RICE to December 20, with STOCKS on hand.

	1858 tons	1857 tons	1856 tons	1855 tons
Imports	80880	72400	98000	39700
Deliveries for home use...	35050	29230	31530	21765
Exported	23060	35700	25300	12800
Stock	85200	62230	52860	11115

SAGO.—570 bags common Borneo realised 13s. 330 bags sago flour were bought in at 15s to 15s 6d per cwt.

SPICES.—65 cases brown nutmegs found buyers at lower prices for small to middling sizes at 2s 1d; good brought 2s 8d to 2s 9d. 23 cases mace, shipping sorts, 1s 2d to 1s 3d. 50 bags Zanzibar cloves, at 2¾d, went cheaply. 157 bags pimento sold at 2⅞d to 3⅛d, for ordinary to fair quality. Black pepper meets with partial inquiries. 407 bags common to good Penang, by auction, brought 3⅜d to 3½d. The sound portion of 166 bags white Penang was taken in at 8⅝d to 8¾d; sea-damaged selling at 8½d to 8⅛d per lb. Cassia lignea closes firmer, 100s being paid for good first quality (privately). 271 cases mixed and coarse, by auction, sold at 97s and 93s per cwt. for piles, 1 and 2 respectively.

SALTPETRE.—The few sales made this week have been at lower rates by 1s to 1s 6d for Bengal, including refraction, 6⅜ to 5⅝, 39s 6d to 40s; 4¼, 42s; and a small portion of 1,953 bags, by auction, at 39s for 7¼ per cent.

IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of SALTPETRE to December 20, with STOCKS on hand.

	1858 tons	1857 tons	1856 tons	1855 tons
Imported	9906	16600	15000	7850
Delivered	13450	12000	16420	15080
Stock	2600	6620	2340	4155

Delivered last week, 115 tons.

COCHINEAL.—The public sales have gone off with irregularity, and in some cases at easier rates for Honduras grain, 462 bags chiefly sold as follows: silvers, low small to good, 3s 1d to 3s 10d. 28 bags Teneriffe: silvers, 3s 6d to 3s 7d; blacks, 4s per lb.

OTHER DYESTUFFS.—Turmeric is dull. Good Gambier sells slowly at 15s 6d. Several parcels of Cutch by auction went at lower prices: run, 26s to 27s; sea and oil-damaged, 23s 6d to 29s, making the nominal value of sound about 29s to 30s. 97 bales Bengal safflower sold relatively cheap for the ordinary qualities, at 6*l* to 7*l*; low to good middling at 8*l* to 9*l* 7s 6d per cwt, bringing about former rates. Red Saunders wood: 47 tons sold with all faults at 4*l* 7s 6d ex ship; and subsequently a parcel of good at 4*l* 10s per cwt.

DRUGS, &c.—500 cases camphor recently arrived from Singapore were sold by auction at 61s to 62s per cwt, being about 3s under the late quotation. Some castor oil offered this week brought steady rates. Middling to fine Bombay gum animi realised 13*l* to 16*l* per cwt. The stock of East India Arabic is getting very low, but other kinds are still in fair supply.

METALS.—The market is steady, but without activity. No new feature has transpired in the iron trade. Scotch pig sold to a moderate extent, closing at 54s 6d to 54s 9d per ton for mixed Nos. f.o.b. at Glasgow. Several contracts have been made in spelter, to arrive, at about 22*l* to 22*l* 5s per ton. Less inquiry prevails for foreign tin, yet holders remain firm: Banca, 126s to 126s 6d; Straits, 125s to 125s 6d. The smelters have, as anticipated, raised the quotations of British ½d per lb, sheets selling at 1s per lb. Other kinds in proportion. Lead is 5s to 10s dearer.

HEMP continues exceedingly quiet. 377 bales damaged Manilla by auction sold from 20*l* to 26*l*, according to quality and condition. The jute market is tolerably active, with business to some extent passing. 3,600 bales in the public sales went off with spirit at 10s to 15s advance. Common to fine marks, 15*l* to 20*l* 10s; very fine, 21*l* to 22*l* 10s. The demand is partly speculative. 2,000 bales sold to arrive yesterday at 17*l* 12s 6d per ton.

OILS.—Transactions in olive have been limited. Gallipoli has sold at 50*l*; other kinds, 45*l* 10s to 48*l* 10s. A further advance is perceptible in sperm. 23 tons by auction realised 90*l* to 92*l* 5s; head matter, 96*l* per tun. Linseed has been rather quiet, but steady in price, closing at 29s 6d to 29s 9d per cwt. Palm and cocoa-nut are unaltered.

LINSEED has been stationary in value, both for landed and floating parcels. East India on the spot, 52s to 56s per quarter.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE are dull. American drawn, 38s per cwt.

TALLOW.—Prices keep steady and the market quite free from excitement. On Tuesday it was firmer, but again assumed a more quiet tone. This morning first sort Petersburg Y.C. on the spot is quoted 50s 9d; Spring delivery 50s 9d; March only, 51s per cwt.

PARTICULARS OF TALLOW.—Monday, December 20.

	1855 casks.	1856 casks.	1857 casks.	1858 casks.
Stock this day.....	19,679	17,464	33,473	33,448
Delivered last week	1,507	2,336	2,848	2,366
Ditto since 1st June	76,246	74,114	63,580	62,924
Arrived last week	2,045	1,224	1,197	2,550
Ditto since 1st June	48,210	74,898	83,941	84,805
Price of YC on the spot....	68s 0d	58s 3d	52s 6d	50s 9d
Ditto Town last Friday...	67s 0d	60s 3d	55s 9d	53s 6d

POSTSCRIPT.

FRIDAY EVENING.

COFFEE.—A cargo of superior Rio sold for Gothenburgh at 48s, and a cargo of Bahia for a near port at 38s 9d per cwt.

SALTPETRE.—A small parcel Bengal, refraction 2½ to 1¾, sold at 41s 6d cash.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES.

REFINED SUGAR.—The home market for refined sugar remains very firm. For export, some few loaves have been sold 40s 6d for 6 lb and 10 lb together, and crushed in small quantities 37s. In Holland about 1,200 tons of various marks have been disposed of for January and February delivery.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN WOOL.—The wool market is without change, and very firm.

FLAX.—Market still very firm.

HEMP.—Market a little steadier. The high rate of exchange at St Petersburg is beginning to call some attention to the probable cost of importing goods next season.

COTTON.—Sales of cotton wool from Friday, 17th December, to Thursday, 23rd December, inclusive:—500 bales Surat at 4⅝d to 5⅜d for very ordinary to fair, and 5 11-16d for good fair sawginned. The demand has been limited, and the market dull, prices being a shade easier.

SILK.—The China silk market continues buoyant, and prices firm. 23s, 22s, and 21s for best No. 3, 2 and 1 Tsatlee new silk. Taysaam scarce, 14s, 19s. Bengals, very little doing.

TOBACCO.—The market during the last few days has been very quiet, and nearly confined to limited purchases for immediate consumption; prices remain unchanged.

LEATHER AND HIDES.—Scarcely any business has been doing in in leather during the past week. The few transactions do not indicate any alteration in prices. At Leadenhall, on Tuesday, there was, as is usual so near Christmas, a large supply of raw market hides, which were generally inferior, and sold at a reduction of 2s per hide. Not any public sale of foreign hides this week; but by private contract 1,104 salted River Plate have been sold: Buenos Ayres light and heavy at 7d; Monte Video, 6½d; and 2,115 salted Rio Grande horse hides, 29 lbs, at 9s.

METALS.—Business has not been extensive during the week, but sufficient has been done to keep a fair tone to most metals. Copper keeps remarkably firm and even buoyant. Iron sells at full rates. Lead is a shade better in demand, and prices have stiffened. Spelter has likewise stiffened in price, and is more firmly held. Tin meets but little attentention, and transactions have been inconsiderable. Tin plates are in request at improved rates.

TALLOW.—Official market letter issued this evening:—

	s	d
Town tallow	53	6
Fat by ditto	2	9¼
Yellow Russian	52	0
Melted stuff	37	6
Rough ditto	22	6
Greaves	16	0
Good dregs	7	0

Imports this week. 1,960 casks

PROVISIONS.

In the bacon market there is a decided improvement, fully 2s advance. Shippers very shy of selling forward.

More doing in Irish butter to-day, best kinds only in demand, of which there is a very small proportion in the stock.

Monday arrival of Friesland made 126s; scarcely enough even at that price. The same feature in foreign as in Irish butter, the finer parcels meet with ready sale at good prices, inferior qualities go a begging.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF STOCKS AND DELIVERIES.

	Butter.		Bacon.	
	Stock	Deliveries.	Stock.	Deliveries.
1856	34153	4061	2775	1566
1857	30148	8171	1317	1461
1858	44091	6085	2337	2362

ARRIVALS FOR THE PAST WEEK

Irish butter	5145
Foreign ditto	5874
Bale bacon	2113

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, Dec. 23.—The supply of most descriptions of meat was short. Trade ruled very inactive, and notwithstanding the number of beasts and sheep were limited, many remained unsold at the close of business.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.

Per 8 lbs by the carcase.

	s	d	s	d		s	d	s	d
Inferior beef	3	4	3	6	Mutton, inferior	3	4	3	8
Middling ditto	3	8	4	0	— middling	3	10	4	0
Prime large	4	2	4	4	— prime	4	6	4	8
Prime small	4	6	4	8	Large pork	3	0	3	8
Veal	3	6	4	4	Small pork	3	10	4	4

POTATO MARKET.

SOUTHWARK WATERSIDE, Monday, Dec. 20.—Since our last report, supplies coastwise and from foreign ports have been moderate; but, with the exception of the finest home qualities, the trade has been in a very inactive state. At the same time, we have nothing of importance to note as to prices. The following are this day's quotations:—York Regents, 80s to 100s; Lincolnshire do., 80s to 95s; Essex and Kent do., 70s to 90s; Dunbar do., 80s to 90s; ditto reds, 70s to 75s; Scotch Regents, 60s to 75s; ditto reds, 45s to 50s; French whites, 45s to 55s; Belgian whites, 45s to 50s; ditto reds, 70s per ton.

THURSDAY, Dec. 23.—The arrivals of home produce, both coastwise and by land carriage, have been liberal since our last report, and the supplies of foreign are still large. Trade is generally heavy, and current rates are barely obtained.

HAY MARKETS.—THURSDAY.

SMITHFIELD.—Fine upland meadow and rye grass hay, 85s to 88s; inferior ditto, 60s to 65s; superior clover, 95s to 100s; inferior ditto, 80s to 85s; straw, 25s to 30s per load of 36 trusses.

WHITECHAPEL.—At this market to-day, the supply of hay and straw was about an average, and trade rather dull at the subjoined prices:—Old hay, good, from 80s to 84s; inferior ditto, 60s to 70s; clover, good, 90s to 100s; inferior ditto, 60s to 80s; straw, 25s to 30s per load of 36 trusses.

HOP MARKET.

BOROUGH, Monday, Dec. 20.—We have no change to report in our market, the demand continuing steady for average samples, and prices being firm. Our currency is as follows:—Mid and East Kents, 70s to 84s, choice 120s; Weald of Kents, 52s to 62s, choice 68s; Sussex, 50s to 56s, choice 62s.

FRIDAY, Dec. 24.—The demand for hops continues, at fully late prices.

COAL MARKETS.

MONDAY, Dec. 20.—Holywell 15s 6d—Tanfield Moor Bute's 12s 5d—Wylam 15s 6d—Hetton Hartley Main 14s. Wall's-end:—West Lumley 16s 9d—Whitworth 15s 3d. Nixon's Merthyr 21s—Powell's Duffryn Steam 21s. Ships at market, 12; sold, 11.

WEDNESDAY, Dec 22.—Hartlepool West Hartley 14s 9d—Wylam 15s 6d. Walls-end:—Hilda 16s 3d—Bell 17s 3d—Belmont 17s 3d—Braddyll's Hetton 18s 9d—Cassop 18s 9d—Hartlepool 19s 3d—Kelloe 19s—South Hartlepool 18s 3d—Harvey 17s—Nixon's Duffryn 21s. Ships at market, 24; sold, 24.

FRIDAY, Dec. 24.—Holywell 15s—Tanfield Moor 12s 3d—Wylam 15s 6d—Acorn Close 18s—Eden 18s—Haswell 19s 6d—Hetton 19s 6d—South Kelloe 18s 9d—Tees 19s 6d—Whitworth 15s 3d. Ships at market, 19.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

WOOL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

FRIDAY, Dec. 24.—There is a steady business doing for the time of the year, and in all cases prices are well maintained.

METALS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

FRIDAY, Dec. 24.—For both Welsh and Staffordshire manufactured iron there continues a fair demand, and prices are generally well maintained. Scotch pig iron has been quiet during the past week, with only a moderate speculative inquiry. In copper there has been a further advance of 5l per ton on unmanufactured, and ½d per lb on manufactured. There has been more doing in lead, and it is firmer in price. Other metals without change.

The Gazette.

TUESDAY, Dec. 21.

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.

R. S. Bull, Newcastle-under-Lyne, baker.
R. H. Hamlen, Cardiff, farmer.

BANKRUPTS.

W. Richards, Oxford street, wirework manufacturer.
G. Pye, Ipswich, flax dresser.
A. Montgomery, Great Winchester street, and High street, Clapham, merchant.
R. Mason, Bryan street, Regent's canal, Caledonian road, wholesale stationer.
J. Atfield, Albemarle street, Piccadilly, boardinghouse keeper.
J. Davies, Tachbrooke street, builder.
W. A. Day, Hadlow house, near Mayfield, Sussex, brickmaker, and New Bridge street, money scrivener.
F. Sharon, Acre lane, Lambeth, nurseryman.
J. Hart, Water lane, Blackfriars, licensed victualler.
W. Smith, Runham, Norfolk, fish merchant.
E. Sharp, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire, miller.
J. Thompson, Brough, Westmorland, publican.
J. Hyslop, Wellington, Somersetshire, draper.
W. Baker, Cheapside and Hull, horse and cattle food manufacturer.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

J. Batchelor, Banff, plumber.
W. Young and A. Fotheringham, Glasgow, ship-store merchants.
J. Mathew, Kinloss, Elgin, innkeeper.

GAZETTE OF LAST NIGHT.

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.

R. H. Hamlen, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, tanner (and not farmer, as advertised in last Tuesday's Gazette).
G. Heaps, jun., now or late of Leeds, furnishing ironmonger.

BANKRUPTS.

J. Gardner, Northampton, builder.
J. H. Neville, Northampton, currier and leather seller.
G. Hicken, Nottingham, lace manufacturer.
N. Martin, Rickinshall Superior, Suffolk, cattle and sheep dealer and salesman.
J. Levy, Jewry street, Aldgate, general dealer.
R. C. J. Boylis, Lillypot lane and Jewin street, shoe mercer.
G. Drake, Ludgate hill, and Islington, watch maker, silversmith, and jeweller.
W. Williams, late of Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, innkeeper.
J. Robins, Dartford, Kent, corn dealer, baker, pork butcher, market gardener, and seedsman.
T. Burrow, Shrawley, Worcestershire, cattle dealer.
W. Mytton, Stourport, Worcestershire, auctioneer and maltster.
M. Hind, Durham, grocer and provision dealer.

SCOTCH BANKRUPTS.

J. Brown, dyer, Maxwelltown, stewartry of Kirkcudbright.
J. S. Robb and Co., merchants, Glasgow.
G. Muirhead, publican, Stonefield, Lanarkshire.
Hunter, Newall, and Co., warehousemen, Glasgow.

ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA.—"Satanella; or, the Power of Love," was produced at Covent Garden on Monday. The opera was a decided success as a spectacle—another triumph for the composer—and has opened a new career for Louisa Pyne, but unquestionably it is too long to suit public taste. The first hearing seemed to impress many amateurs that Balfe has produced one of his finest works. The distinguishing characteristics of Balfe's music is the peculiarly Irish idiosyncrasy, based on Italian experience and German cultivation. He never achieved such artistical perfection before, and his melodies are as fresh and as heart-touching as ever. The finales of the first and fourth acts are gems in every point of view. "Satanella" may be fairly stated as generally creditable to the management for a vast outlay in its production, to the scenic artists for some picturesque scenery, and to the executants, both vocal and instrumental for the rendering of the ensemble.

COMMERCIAL TIMES

Weekly Price Current.

☞ The prices in the following lists are carefully revised every Friday afternoon, by an eminent house in each department.

LONDON, FRIDAY EVENING.

Add 5 per cent. to duties on currants, rice, pepper, tobacco, wines, and timber, deals, wood, &c., from British Possessions.

	s	d	s	d
Ashes duty free				
First sort Pot, U.S. p cwt	51	0	0	0
Montreal	31	0	0	0
First sort Pearl, U.S.	33	0	34	0
Montreal	33	0	34	0
Cocoa duty 1d per lb				
West India ... per cwt	48	0	70	0
Guayaquil	54	0	56	0
Brazil	48	0	54	0
Coffee duty 3d per lb				
Jamaica, good middling to fine ... per cwt	72	0	90	0
fine ord to mid	56	0	71	0
Mocha, ungarbled	54	0	64	0
garbled, com. to good	70	0	88	0
garbled, fine	89	0	100	0
Ceylon, native, ord to fine	47	0	52	0
ordinary	40	0	46	0
plantation, ordinary to fine ord	54	0	63	0
fine fine ord. to mid	64	0	71	0
good mid. to fine	72	0	88	0
Java	44	0	70	0
Sumatra and Padang	39	0	48	0
Madras and Tellicherry	50	0	84	0
Malabar and Mysore	48	0	58	0
St Domingo	43	0	48	0
Brazil, washed	49	0	68	0
good and fine ord	42	0	48	0
common to real ord	37	0	42	0
Costa Rica	57	0	78	0
Havana and Cuba	48	0	75	0
Porto Rico & La Guayra	33	0	34	0
Cotton duty free				
Surat ... per lb	0	4½	0	6¼
Bengal	0	0	0	0
Madras	0	4¾	0	6¼
Pernam	0	0	0	0
Bowed Georgia	0	0	0	0
New Orleans	0	0	0	0
Demerara	0	0	0	0
St Domingo	0	0	0	0
Drugs and Dyes duty free				
Cochineal				
Teneriffe ... per lb	3	6	4	3
Mexican	3	4	4	4
Lac Dye—good to fine	1	2	2	5
Turmeric				
Bengal ... per cwt	15	0	19	0
Madras	13	6	17	0
China	13	0	16	0
Terra Japonica, Cutch	30	0	34	0
Gambier	13	0	15	0
Dyewoods duty free	£	s	£	s
Brazil Wood ... per ton	70	0	114	0
Fustic, Cuba	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	6	0	6	5
Savanilla	5	10	0	0
Logwood, Campeachy	8	15	0	0
Jamaica	5	0	5	10
Nicaragua Wood	22	0	0	0
Red Saunders	4	10	4	17
Sapan Wood	7	0	12	0
Fruit—Almonds				
Jordan, duty 10s p cwt	s	d	s	d
new	160	0	240	0
old	0	0	0	0
Barbary sweet, in bnd	47	0	0	0
Bitter ... free	50	0	0	0
Currants, duty 15s per cwt				
Zante and Cephal. new	38	0	50	0
old	25	0	30	0
Patras, new	36	0	50	0
Figs, duty 15s per cwt				
Turkey, new, p cwt d p	55	0	100	0
Spanish	0	0	0	0
Plums, duty 15s per cwt				
French ... per cwt d p	80	0	100	0
Imperial cartoon, new	0	0	0	0
Prunes, duty 7s new d p	28	0	0	0
Raisins, duty 10s per cwt				
Denia, new, p cwt d p	0	0	0	0
Valentia, new	30	0	40	0
Smyrna, black	0	0	0	0
red and Elems, new	0	0	0	0
Sultans, new	60	0	0	0
Muscatel	56	0	120	0
Oranges, duty paid	s	d	s	d
St Michael's ... large box	28	0	36	0
— small box	18	0	23	0
Fayal	17	0	19	0
Lisbon & St Ubes, ¼ ch	22	0	23	6
Madeira ... per box	0	0	0	0
Seville sours ... cnt	35	0	37	6
Lemons				
Messina ... per case	15	0	16	0
Lisbon ... per ½ chest	21	0	22	6
Malaga	22	6	24	0
Naples ... per case	16	0	19	0
Chestnuts—French, p brl	28	0	31	0
Spanish nuts	39	0	44	0
Flax duty free	£	s	£	d
Riga, S P W C M per ton	65	0	0	0
St Petersburg, 12 head	56	0	0	0
9 head	0	0	0	0
Friesland	50	0	65	0
Hemp duty free				
St Ptrsbg, clean, per ton	29	0	29	5
outshot	29	0	29	10
half-clean	27	10	0	0
Riga, Rhine	31	0	0	0
Manilla, free	26	0	53	0
East Indian Sunn	15	0	20	0
Jute	13	10	19	0
Cow, rope	24	0	32	0
Junk	17	6	25	0
Bale	23	0	3	0

	s	d	s	d
Hides—Ox and Cow, p lb				
B. A. and M. Vld. dry	0	10½	1	0
Do & R. Grande, salted	0	5½	0	7
Brazil, dry	0	8		9
dry salted	0	6	0	6½
salted	0	0	0	0
Rio, dry	0	8	0	10
Lima & Valparaiso, dry	0	7	0	9
Cape, salted	0	4½	0	6
Australian	0	3½	0	4½
New York	0	5	0	0
East India	0	4½	1	2
Kips, Russia	0	9½	0	11
S America Horse, p hide	7	0	12	6
German	0	0	0	0
Indigo duty free				
Bengal ... per lb	4	0	8	0
Oude	3	6	6	3
Madras	0	11	5	0
Kurpah	2	4	7	0
Manilla	1	6	4	0
Leather per lb				
Crop hides ... 30 to 45 lb	1	2	1	5
do ... 50 65	1		1	8
English Butts 16 24	1	2	1	8
do 28 36	1	6	2	6
Foreign Butts 16 25	1	4	1	10
do 28 36	1	8	2	2
Calf Skins ... 28 35	1	3	2	0
do 40 60	1	4	2	3
do 80 100	1	1	1	10
Dressing Hides	1	2	1	4
Shaved do	1	2	1	6
Horse Hides, English	0	11	1	3
do Spanish, per hide	6	0	16	6
Kips, Petersburg, per lb	1	4	1	9
do East India			2	0
Metals—Copper				
Sheating, bolts, &c, lb	0	11½	0	0
Bottoms	1	0	0	0
Old	0	10½	0	0
Tough cake, p ton £	102	1	0	0
Tile	110	10	0	0
Iron, per ton	£	s	£	s
Bars, &c., British	7	7	7	5
Nail rods	7	7	8	5
Hoops	9		10	0
Sheets	9	10	10	0
Pig, No. 1, Wales	4	0	0	0
Bars, &c.	6	0	6	10
Rails	6	15	7	10
Pig, No 1, Clyde	2	15	0	0
Swedish	13		0	0
Lead, per ton—Eng. pig	22	10	22	0
sheet	22	5	0	0
red lead	24	10	0	0
white do	27	10	29	0
patent shot	24		25	0
Spanish pig	20	1	0	0
Steel, Swedish in kegs	2		0	0
in faggots	21	0	22	0
Spelter, for. per ton	22	0	22	10
Tin, duty free				
English blocks, p ton	123	0	0	0
bars in barrels	124	0	0	0
Refined	130	0	0	0
Banca	126	0	0	0
Straits	125	0	0	0
Tin Plates, per box	s	d	s	d
Charcoal, I C	32	6	33	6
Coke, I C	26	6	27	6
Molasses duty British and For.	5s 4d			
British best, d. p ... p cwt.	0	0	0	0
Patent	0	0	0	0
B. P. West Indies	0	0	0	0
Oils—Fish	£	s	£	s
Seal pale, p 252 gal d.p	10		37	0
yellow	0	0	0	0
Sperm	0		91	0
Head matter	96	0	97	0
Cod	31	0	31	10
South Sea	34	0	34	10
Olive, Gallipoli ... per tun	50	10	51	0
Spanish and Sicily	48	10	49	0
Palm ... per ton	40	10	41	0
Cocoa-nut	38	0	41	0
Rapeseed, pale (foreign)	46	10	47	0
Linseed	29	10	29	15
Black Sea ... p qr	51s	0d	52s	0d
St Petersbg Morshank	47	0	48	0
Do cake (English) p ton	10/10		0/	0s
Do Foreign	8	10	10	10
Rape do	5	15	0	0
Provisions—All articles duty paid.				
Butter—Waterford p cwt	104s	0d	106s	0d
Carlow	106	0	110	0
Cork, 3rds	88	0	0	0
Limerick	86	0	92	0
Friesland fresh	126	0	0	0
Kiel and Holstein	112	0	124	0
Leer	0	0	0	0
Bacon, singed—Waterf.	48	0	51	0
Limerick	46	0	48	0
Hams—Westphalia	74	9	0	0
Lard—Waterford & Limerick bladder	64	0	68	0
Cork and Belfast do	64	0	66	0
Firkin and keg Irish	58	0	64	0
American & Canadian	0	0	0	0
Cask do do	56	0	0	0
Pork—Amer. & Can. p.b	0	0	0	0
Beef—Amer. & Can. p tc	5	10	6	10
Inferior	0	0	0	0
Cheese—Edam	48	0	54	0
Gouda	40	0	50	0
Canter	20	0	0	0
American	40	0	56	0
Rice duty 4½d per cwt				
Carolina ... per cwt	18	0	36	0
Bengal, yellow & white	6	6	12	0
Madras	6	6	8	6
Java and Manilla	6	6	14	0
Sago duty 4½d per cwt				
Pearl ... per cwt	16	0	20	0
Saltpetre, Bengal, p cwt	36	0	42	0
English, refined	45	0	46	0
Nitrate of Soda	16	0	17	0

	s	d	s	d
Seeds				
Caraway, new ... per cwt	40	0	42	0
Canary ... per qr	87	10	92	10
Clover, red ... per cwt	40	0	50	0
white	65	0	80	0
Coriander	13	0	14	0
Linseed, foreign, per qr	50	0	60	0
English	60	0	70	0
Mustard, br ... p bush	15	0	17	0
white	13	0	16	0
Rape, per last of 10 qrs £	34	0	35	0
Silk duty free	s	d	s	d
Surdah ... per lb	21	6	23	6
Cossimbazar	12	0	20	0
Gonatea	12	0	20	0
Comercolly	14	0	20	0
Bealeah, &c.	0	0	0	0
China, Taatlee	17	6	22	0
Taysaam	13	0	19	0
Canton	7	0	14	6
Thrown	30	6	20	6
Raw—White Novi	35	0	36	0
Fossombrone	30	0	32	0
Bologna	25	0	27	0
Royals	27	0	30	0
Trento	28	0	30	0
Milan	28	0	31	0
Organzines				
Piedmont, 22-24	35	0	37	0
Do 24-28	34	0	36	0
Milan & Bergam, 18-22	35	0	37	0
Do. 22-24	33	0	35	0
Do. 24-26	31	0	33	0
Do. 28-32	30	0	0	0
Trams—Milan, 22-24	32	0	33	0
Do. 24-28	31	0	32	0
Do. 28-36	30	0	0	0
Brutias—Short reel	0	0	0	0
Long do	0	0	0	0
Demirdach	0	0	0	0
Patent do	29	6	32	0
Persians	10	6	12	6
Spices, in bond—Pepper, duty 6d				
Malabar ... per lb	0	3¾	0	4½
Eastern	0	3¾	0	4
White	0	8¼	0	9¼
Pimento, duty 5s p cwt				
mid and good ... per lb	0	3	0	3¼
Cinnamon, duty 2d p lb				
Ceylon, 1, 2, 3	0	10	1	9
Malabar & Tellichery	0	9	1	1
Cassia Lignea, duty 3s 4d ... per cwt	88	0	100	0
Cloves, duty 2d				
Amboyna and Bencoolen ... per lb	0	7	1	7
Bourbon and Zanzibar	0	2½	0	4½
Ginger, duty 5s per cwt.				
East India com. p cwt	15	6	16	6
Do. Cochin and Calicut	50	0	115	0
African	17	0	20	0
Mace, duty 1s—1 & 2 p lb	1	0	2	0
Nutmegs, duty 1s. p lb	1	4	4	0
Spirits Rum dy B.P 8s 2d p gal. For 15s				
Jamaica, per gal., bond				
15 to 25 O P	3	0	3	4
30 to 35 —	3	8	4	2
fine marks	5	0	6	0
Demerara, proof	2	2	2	3
Leeward Island —	1	8	1	9
East India —	1	7	1	8
Foreign —	1	6	1	7
Brandy, duty 15s p gal				
Vintage of 1st brands 1851	14	0	17	0
1855	12	0	15	0
1856	10	0	10	6
1857	8	4	8	6
Geneva, common	2	4	2	5
Fine	3	0	3	2
Corn spirits, pf duty paid	9	9	0	0
Do. f.o.b. Exportation	1	10	2	0
Malt spirits, duty paid	11	0	12	0
Sugar—duty, Refined, 18s 4d; white clayed, 16s; brown clayed, 13s 10d; not equal to brown, 12s 8d; molasses, 5s 0d				
per cwt.	s	d	s	d
British plantation, yellow	26	6	31	6
brown	22	0	26	6
Mauritius, yellow	26	0	31	6
brown	18	0	25	6
Bengal, crys., good yellow and white	32	6	35	0
Benares, grey & white	30	0	35	0
Date, yellow and grey	22	0	31	0
ord to fine brown	17	6	21	6
Penang, grey and white	31	0	33	0
brown and yellow	17	6	30	6
Madras, grny yel & white	28	0	34	0
brown and soft yellow	17	6	27	0
Siam and China white	30	0	33	0
brown and yellow	17	6	29	0
Manilla, clayed	24	6	27	0
muscovado	20	0	22	6
Java, grey and white	30	0	33	6
brown and yellow	21	0	29	6
Havana, white	33	0	37	0
brown and yellow	23	0	33	0
Bahia, grey and white	27	0	32	6
brown	20	0	26	6
Pernam & Paraiba, white	27	0	33	0
brown and yellow	20	0	26	6
For. Mus. low to fine grocy	26	0	33	0
brown	22	0	26	0
Refined—For consumption				
8 to 10 lb loaves	59	0	60	0
12 to 14 lb loaves	56	0	57	0
Titlers, 22 to 24 lb	53	0	55	0
Lumps, 45 lb	53	0	0	0
Wet crushed	49	6	51	0
Pieces	45	0	47	0
Bastards	30	0	37	0
Treacle	14	0	17	6
For export, free on board.				
Turkey loaves, 1 to 4 lb.	50	0	51	0
6 lb loaves	42	6	43	0
10 lb do.	40	6	41	0
14 lb do.	0	0	0	0

	s	d	s	d
SUGAR—Ref. continued				
Titlers, 22 to 28 lb	40	0	0	0
Lumps, 40 to 45 lb	0	0	0	0
Crushed	36	6	37	0
Bastards	27	0	27	0
Treacle	14	6	17	0
Dutch, refined, f. o. b. in Holland				
6 lb loaves	43	0	0	0
10 lb do	42	0	0	0
Stoemer crushed	37	0	0	0
No. 1, crushed	35	0	35	6
No. 2 and 3	33	6	34	6
Belgian refined, f. o. b. at Antwerp.				
8 to 10 lb loaves	39	0	39	6
Crushed, 1	35	0	35	6
Tallow—Duty B. P. 1d, For 1s 6d p cwt				
N. Amer. melted, p cwt	0	0	0	0
St Petersburg, 1st Y C	50	6	50	6
N. S. Wales	0	0	0	0
Tar—Stockholm, p brl	15	6	16	0
Archangel	14	6	15	0
Tea duty 1s 5d per lb				
Congou, ord. to low	0	8	0	10
good ord. to but. mid.	0	0	0	11
ra. str. & str. bk. fl.	0	11½	1	0½
fine and Pekoe kinds	1	5	1	8
Souchong	1	4	1	5
Pekoe, flowery	2	0	4	6
Orange	0	10	1	4
Scented	0	11	2	8
Scented Caper	0	11	1	6
Oolong	0	10	2	2
Hyson	1	2	1	4
mid to fine	1	5	4	6
Young Hyson, Canton	1	0	0	8
fresh and Hyson kinds	0	0	2	3
Gunpowder, Canton	0	10	1	3
fresh and Hyson kinds	1	2	4	0
Imperial	1	0	2	0
Timber				
Duty foreign 7s 6d, B. P. 1s per load				
Dantzic and Memel fir	55	0	70	0
Riga fir	63	0	70	0
Swedish fir	52	0	60	0
Canada red pine	70	0	80	0
— yellow pine, large	65	0	75	0
— — small	50	0	60	0
N. Brunswick do large	90	0	120	0
Quebec oak	100	0	120	0
Baltic oak	75	0	130	0
African oak duty free	180	0	210	0
Indian teake duty free	200	0	240	0
Wainscot logs 18ft each	60	0	100	0
Deals, duty foreign 10s, B. P. 2s per load				
Norway, Petersbg stand. £	9	0	14	10
Swedish	10	0	12	10
Russian	11	0	15	0
Finland	9	0	11	0
Canada 1st pine	18	0	18	6
— 2nd	10	0	10	10
— spruce	8	10	11	0
Dantzic deck, each	12s	0	20s	0
Staves duty free				
Baltic, per mile	£170	0	240	0
Quebec —	62	0	70	0
Tobacco duty 3s per lb	s	d	s	d
Maryland, per lb, bond	0	6	0	9
Virginia leaf	0	5	0	10
— strift	0	10	0	0
Kentucky leaf	0	4	0	10
— strift	0	9	1	17
Negrohead ... duty 9s	0	9	1	6
Columbian leaf	0	8	2	0
Havana	1	0	6	0
— cigars, bd duty 9s	8	0	28	0
Turpentine				
American Rough ... p cwt	10	0	0	0
Eng. Spirits, without cks	38	0	0	0
Foreign do., with casks	29	0	0	0
Wool—English.—Per pack of 240 lb.				
Fleeces So. Down hogs	£18	10	19	0
Half-bred hogs	18	0	19	6
Kent fleeces	17	0	17	10
S. Down ewes & wthrs	16	10	17	0
Leicester do	14	10	15	10
Sorts—Clothing, picklock	17	10	18	10
Prime and picklock	17	0	17	10
Choice	16	0	17	0
Super	14	0	15	0
Combing—Wethr mat	19	10	20	0
Picklock	16	10	17	10
Common	14	0	15	0
Hog matching	21	0	22	0
Picklock matching	17	0	18	0
Super do	14	10	15	10
Foreign—duty free.—Per lb				
German, Saxon, and Prussian. 1st & 2d Elect	3s	4d	4s	6d
prima	2	4	3	0
secunda	2	0	2	4
tertia	1	8	1	10
Colonial—				
Sydney—Lambs	1	11	2	4½
Scoured, &c.	1	4	2	11½
Unwashed	0	11½	1	4
Locks and pieces	0	8	1	11½
Slipe and skin	0	7	1	11½
Port Phillip—Lambs	1	4	2	4½
Scoured, &c.	0	10	2	9½
Unwashed	0	7½	1	5½
Locks and pieces	1	0½	1	10
S. Australian—Lambs	1	6	2	1½
Scoured, &c.	1	1	2	3½
Unwashed	0	9	1	8½
Locks and pieces	0	5	1	4
V. D. Land—Lambs	1	6½	2	1½
Scoured, &c.	1		1	10
Unwashed	0	1	1	4
Locks and pieces			2	1½
Cape G. Hope—Fleeces	1	2	2	2½
Lambs	1	3½	2	1
Scoured, &c.	1	2	2	4½
Unwashed	0	8	1	1½
Wine duty a6d and per cent. per Gal				
	£	s	£	s
Port ... per pipe	30	0	65	0
Claret ... hhd	10	0	70	0
Sherry ... butt	20	0	80	0
Madeira ... pipe	60	0	90	0

STATEMENT

Of comparative Imports, Exports, and Home Consumption of the following articles in the first 51 weeks of 1857-8, showing the Stock on Dec. 18 in each year,

FOR THE PORT OF LONDON.

☞ Of those articles duty free, the deliveries for Exportation are included under the head Home Consumption.

East and West Indian Produce, &c.

SUGAR.

	Imported.		Duty paid.		Stock.	
British Plantation.	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
West India	84877	106421	73415	112412	18028	11463
East India	45925	24187	41017	26605	13957	10507
Mauritius	35339	26999	32655	28256	6974	2783
Foreign	...	...	48076	55057	...	...
	166141	157607	195163	222330	38957	24753
Foreign Sugar.			Exported.			
Cheribon, Siam, and Manilla	9370	7671	2974	1812	3665	3984
Cuba or Havana	33955	45459	2800	4939	10206	19175
Porto Rico	8717	13175	50	208	4173	1442
Brazil	7169	6373	1636	1439	3005	3823
	59211	72678	7460	8398	20449	28424

PRICE OF SUGARS.

The average prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, exclusive of the duties.

	s	d	
From British Possessions in America	27	6¾	per cwt
— — Mauritius	26	1½	—
— — East Indies	30	0¾	—
The average price of the above is	27	10¼	—

MOLASSES AND MELADO.

	Imported.		Duty paid.		Stock	
West India	13530	11035	4818	8621	8444	6573

RUM.

	Imported.		Exported and delivered to Vat.		Home Consumpt.		Stock	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals.	gals	gals	gals
West India	2927970	3763305	1699965	1757295	1448190	1584360	1563660	1972395
East India	430050	293085	291465	334080	22815	15750	247725	185985
Foreign	179829	246015	202455	219465	3735	1215	108450	130275
			Exported.					
Vatted	1837710	2106045	1510605	1701180	77535	99765	116685	251010
	5376150	6408450	3704490	4012020	1552275	1701090	2036520	2539665

COCOA—Cwts.

B. Plantation	34173	40655	5568	6778	26831	24265	3767	9320
Foreign	11326	25292	3905	10427	5128	5781	2637	15773
	45499	65947	9273	17205	31959	29986	6404	25093

COFFEE—Cwts.

B. Plantation	24000	22102	3534	3334	15550	15852	7126	4754
Ceylon	206099	257308	52298	95215	156606	162874	85817	89532
Total B. P.	230099	279410	55852	98549	172156	178726	92943	94286
Mocha	27380	33427	3086	5158	24117	22943	14993	20060
Foreign E. I.	21021	29078	1620	3210	18812	19768	7615	13618
Malabar	22	...	...	...	187	...	...	...
St. Domingo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hav.&P.Rico	1175	513	91	61	2058	420	1191	1225
Brz. &C.Rica	100975	53467	17578	47890	49088	43781	58594	19591
African	1308	314	211	531	196	663	1085	398
Total Frgn	151881	116799	22586	56845	94458	87575	82388	54892
Grand Total	381980	396409	78438	155394	266614	266301	176331	149178
RICE	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
	72381	80889	35674	23057	29227	35037	62282	85193

PEPPER.

	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
White	281	191	8	18	257	283	218	100
Black	1525	3340	990	1413	1415	1689	1676	2128
	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs
NUTMEGS	2888	2768	1014	1168	1499	1527	2103	2259
Do., Wild	63	45	42	52	69	69	620	596
CAS. LIG.	5094	8579	8610	2946	1857	1615	5997	10019
CINNAMON	8004	6987	4916	5465	2200	1871	4028	3629
	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags
PIMENTO	20239	33672	12417	13611	4452	7594	8877	23166

Raw Materials, Dyestuffs, &c.

COCHINEAL	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons
	14954	12129	...	...	13947	15092	7873	5077
LAC DYE	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests
	4575	4718	...	...	5577	5170	12802	12311
LOGWOOD	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
	6924	5022	...	...	5113	6472	4295	3870
FUSTIC	1656	2247	...	...	1905	2049	405	687

INDIGO.

East India	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests
	23949	22875	...	...	24561	22949	19730	19566
Spanish	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons
	3758	6226	...	...	3983	5692	1594	2306

SALTPETRE.

	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Nitrate of Potass	16588	9906	...	...	12016	13461	6623	2605
Nitrate of Soda	4384	4365	...	...	4826	4942	1635	1615

COTTON

	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
American	...	11	...	...	1	10	57	23
Brazil	112	314	...	...	112	313	4	5
East India	101975	61334	...	...	108921	84469	35740	15413
Liverpool, all kinds	2186821	2214459	244000	282410	1831230	2056560	393370	294580
Total	2288908	2276118	244000	282410	1940264	2141352	429171	310061

The Railway Monitor.

RAILWAY CALLS FOR DECEMBER.

Annexed are the railway calls for December, so far as they have yet been advertised:—

	Date due.	Already paid. £	Call. £	s	d	Number of Shares.	Total. £
Fleetwood, Preston, and West Riding Junction	31	10 6-10	1	8	0	13,308	18,631
Grand Trunk of Canada 6 per cent. debentures	20	70	10	0	0	unknown.	
Great Northern, 4 per cent. debenture stock	20	dept.	20 per cent.			unknown.	
Great Southern of India	29	1-10	1	16	0	50,000	95,000
Lancaster and Preston Junction Quarters B	24	dept.	3	0	0	16,104	48,312
North British 4 per cent. debenture shares	1	dept.	0	2	6	unknown.	
South Devon, additional shares, 10*l*	1	9	1	0	0	10,000	10,000
Taff Vale, 10*l*	1	8	1	0	0	5,000	5,000
Vale of Neath, Act., 1855	6	...	2	0	0	1,339	2,678
Warrington and Stockport A Preference, 10*l*	31	dept.	10	0	0	1,787	17,870
Total							197,491

EPITOME OF RAILWAY NEWS.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.—The traffic returns of railways in the United Kingdom, published for the week ending December 11, amounted to 425,920*l*, and for the corresponding week of last year to 391,810*l*, showing an increase of 34,110*l*. The gross receipts of the eight railways having their termini in the metropolis amounted to 172,809*l*, and for the corresponding period of 1857 to 170,325*l*, showing an increase of 2,484*l*.

MANCHESTER, SHEFFIELD, AND LINCOLNSHIRE.—The total expenses of this company's railways, including rents, toll, duty, &c., from July 1 to December 12, 1858, have amounted to 116,853*l*, as against 122,313*l* for the corresponding period of 1857, showing a decrease of 5,460*l*. The proportion of South Junction, &c., receipts accruing to this company from July 1 to December 12, 1858, have amounted to 9,882*l*, as against 14,782*l* for the corresponding period of 1857, and the expenses to 6,276*l*, as against 6,371*l* for the corresponding period of 1857, showing a decrease in the receipts of 4,900*l*, and in the expenses of 95*l*. The total receipts (including rents, &c.) of this company's canals from July 1st to November 30th, 1858, have amounted to 25,362*l*, as against 28,893*l* for the corresponding period of 1857; and the total expenses, including rates, &c., have amounted to 17,166*l*, as against 19,275*l* for the corresponding period of 1857, showing a decrease in the receipts of 3,531*l*, and in the expenses 2,109*l*.

RAILWAY AND MINING SHARE MARKET.

LONDON.

MONDAY, Dec. 20.—The railway market has shown a good appearance throughout the day, although business has been limited. In colonial railways, Indian guaranteed were firm in the morning, but relapsed at the termination of business; East Indian closed at 108¼ to ⅜. Ceylon slightly improved, while Great Western of Canada was flat at 16⅞ to ⅝, on the decrease in the traffic. There was no movement of importance in foreign or American securities. The principal change in mines was an advance of 1*l* in St John del Rey and Cobre Copper. Bank and miscellaneous shares closed about the same as on Saturday.

TUESDAY, Dec. 21.—The railway market continues without the slightest animation, but prices on the whole have been well sustained. The principal exception was Great Northern, which receded to 107 to ¼. Great Western, North-Eastern, Berwick, and South-Eastern were also a shade lower. The last quotations of Chester and Holyhead, Lancashire and Yorkshire, and North British, on the other hand, show a slight advance. In colonial descriptions, East Indian stood at the official close at 108¼ to 109, but subsequently declined a quarter per cent. Foreign shares were inactive. In mines, the smaller adventures were rather flat; St John del Rey, however, again advanced.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22.—The railway market opened steadily, but was subsequently less firm, some of the heavier stocks being last quoted at a decline of a quarter to a half per cent. In colonial shares Great Western of Canada recovered to 16½ to ⅝; East Indian was scarce in the market, and improved to 108¾ to 109¼. French and other foreign railways were firm, the principal exception being Eastern of France. American securities were rather dull. There was no change of importance in mines.

THURSDAY, Dec. 23.—The railway market has shown increased strength to-day, and during the later hours of business several of the heavier descriptions experienced an important advance. In colonial shares, Indian guaranteed were firm; Great Western of Canada were rather less steady at 16¼ to ⅜. In French railways, Northern of France finally left off at 40¾ to ⅞; Eastern, 27½ to 28½; and Paris and Lyons, 35⅞ to ⅜, showing a general rise of 5s to 10s. In mines there was an advance in East Bassett; St John del Rey were also firm.

FRIDAY, Dec. 24.—A fair amount of business has been transacted in the English railway share market, and prices have improved about ¼ to ½ per cent. compared with yesterday. Chester and Holyhead have advanced to 45½ 46. Eastern Counties to 63¾. Great Northern to 107 and 107½. Great Western to 55¾. Lancashire and Yorkshire to 99. North-Western to 95 ⅝95¾. South-Western to 95¼ 96. Midland to 102¾ 103; and North British to 58⅝ 58¾. Brightons have declined to 112¾. The transactions in the foriegn and colonial markets have been of quite a limited character, and prices have undergone little variation. Paris and Lyons are at 35¼; East Indian, 108½ 109; and Grand Trunk of Canada, 36¼.

STRAND THEATRE.—The Christmas extravaganza here is the joint production of Messrs Andrew Halliday and Frederic Lawrance, and is entitled "Kenilworth; or, Ye Queene, Ye Earl, and Ye Maydenne;" following, of course, the novel of Sir Walter Scott. The principal incidents of the story are taken from the scene between the Earl of Leicester and Amy Robsart at Cumnor place, the meeting between Queen Elizabeth and the rival Earls of Leicester and Sussex at Greenwich Palace, and the festivities at Kenilworth. The piece has been got up extremely well, and is likely to have a long and successful run.

The Economist's Railway and Mining Share List.

THE HIGHEST PRICES OF THE DAY ARE GIVEN.

No. of shares	Amount of shares.	Amount paid up.	ORDINARY SHARES AND STOCKS. Name of Company.	London. T.	London. F.
84543	12½	10	Ambergate, &c.	6¾	6½
55500	27s	27s	Birmingham & Stour Valley	8¼	.....
Stock	100	100	Birkenhead, Lancashire and Cheshire Junction	68	67
..	25	25	Blackburn	11½	.....
..	25	25	Birsh and Tyne	31	.....
Stock	100	100	Bristol and Exeter	94½	.....
Stock	100	100	Caledonian	88¾	88
Stock	100	100	Chester and Holyhead	45	46½
3801	50	50	Cork and Bandon	.....	.....
15300	50	50	Dublin and Belfast Junction	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	East Anglian	17¾	17
Stock	100	100	Eastern Counties	6¾	6¾
Stock	100	100	Eastern Union, class A	49	.....
Stock	100	100	— class B	33	.....
3554	28	6¾	— New A. late E.U. Thirds	.....	.....
28000	25	25	East Kent	14	.....
Stock	100	100	East Lancashire	97	.....
Stock	100	100	Edinburgh and Glasgow	69½	.....
Stock	100	100	Edinb., Perth, and Dundee	28¼	28½
Stock	100	100	Great Northern — A stock	94	92
			Great Northern — B stock	134	135
Stock	100	100	Gt Southern and West. (I.)	105½	.....
Stock	100	100	Great Western	56	56
Stock	100	100	— Stour Valley Guar	57	.....
18000	50	50	Lancaster and Carlisle	90	.....
18000	16¾	14¾	— Thirds	27¾	28¾
24000	16¾	16	— New Thirds	29	.....
Stock	100	100	Lancashire and Yorkshire	99	99
48444	16	6	— F 16l	5¾	.....
87500	9	7	— 9l shares	6¾	6¾
109131	11½	11½	London and Blackwall	6¼	6
Stock	100	100	London, Brighton, and S. C	113½	113½
Stock	100	100	London and North-Western	96	96¼
244000	12½	7½	— Eighths	6¾	6¾
Stock	100	100	London and South Western	96	96
6700	25	25	Londonderry and Coleraine	.....	.....
4240	25	25	Londonderry & Enniskillen	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	Manchester, Sheffield, & Lin.	39½	38¾
50000	10	8	Metropolitan	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	Midland	102½	103¾
Stock	100	100	— Birmingham and Derby	76	76¾
20000	50	50	Midland Great Western (I.)	.....	.....
22220	25	25	Newport, Abr., and Hereford	12¾	12
Stock	100	100	Norfolk	67	.....
60000	50	3¼	Northern Counties Union	⅝	.....
Stock	100	100	North British	59	58¾
Stock	100	100	North-Eastern—Berwick	94½	94½
40937	25	16⅝	— G. N. E. Purchase	16	.....
Stock	100	100	— Leeds	48¾	.....
Stock	100	100	— York	77¼	77¼
Stock	100	100	North London	103	102
5000	10	10	Nth and South-West. Junc.	8¾	.....
168500	20	17½	North Staffordshire	13¾	13½
Stock	100	100	Oxford, Wor'ster, & Wolvn	52	51
Stock	100	100	Scottish Central	113	112
Stock	100	100	Scottish N. Eastn Aberdn Stk	28½	.....
Stock	100	100	— Scottish Midland Stock	86	.....
Stock	100	100	Shropshire Union	47	.....
Stock	100	100	South Devon	37¼	37¼
Stock	100	100	South-Eastern	75	75
Stock	100	100	South Wales	75½	76¼
27532	20	20	South Yorksh. & River Dun	15	.....
3273	20	20	Do. Co.	.....	.....
tock	100	100	Vale of Neath	95	.....

No. of shares	Amount of shares	Amount paid up.	Name of Company.	London. T.	London. F.
Stock	100	100	Waterford and Kilkenny	.....	.....
15000	50	50	Waterford and Limerick	.....	.....
16065	20	20	West Cornwall	6½	.....
5538	20	20	West London	.....	.....
			LINES LEASED AT FIXED RENTALS.		
Stock	100	100	Buckinghamshire	101	.....
Stock	100	100	Clydesdale Junction	106	.....
Stock	100	100	E. Lincolnshire, guar. 6 p.c.	145	143
10160	25	25	Gloucester & Dean Forest	.....	.....
8000	50	50	Hull and Selby	115	111½
8000	25	25	— Halves	.....	.....
8000	12½	12½	— Quarters	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	London and Greenwich	6¾	.....
Stock	100	100	— Preference	12¾	.....
Stock	100	100	London, Tilbury, & Southend	96	95½
82500	5½	5½	Manchester, Buxtn, & Mtlock	2¾	.....
Stock	100	100	Midland Bradford	101	99½
16862	50	50	Northern & Eastern, 5 p ct.	60	.....
Stock	100	100	Royston, Hitchin, and Shepreth	144	.....
78750	12	7	South Staffordshire	10½	.....
2186	50	50	Wear Valley, guar. 6 pr ct.	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	Wilts and Somerset	94	94
			PREFERENCE SHARES.		
Stock	16	100	Bristol & Exeter, 4 per cent.	98	.....
Stock	100	100	Caledonian 10l, 4½ per cent.	105	.....
Stock	100	100	Chester and Holyhead, 5½ pc	.....	112½
7680	6½	6½	Cork and Bandon, 5½ p cent	.....	.....
18094	6½	6½	Dunde, Perth, & Aberdn Junc.	6⅝	.....
Stock	100	100	East Anglian, Class A, 5 & 7pc	103	.....
Stock	100	100	— Class B, 6per cent.	120	.....
Stock	100	100	— Class C, 7 per cent.	112	.....
Stock	100	100	Eastern Counties Extension, 5 per cent., No 1	117	.....
Stock	100	100	— No. 2	115	114½
Stock	100	100	— New 6 per cent.	133	.....
Stock	100	100	Eastern Union, 4 pr cent.	86	.....
Stock	100	100	Edin., Prth, & Dunde, 4 prct.	73½	.....
Stock	100	100	Great Northern, 5 per cent.	124	.....
Stock	100	100	— 5 per cent. Redeemable at 10 per cent. pm.	115	112½
Stock	100	100	— 4½ per cent do.	108	.....
Stock	100	100	Great Southern & Western (Ireland) 4 per cent	.....	.....
10000	50	6	Gt Wstrn (Brks & Hnts Ex) 5pc	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	Gt Western, red. 4½ pr ct.	97	95½
Stock	100	100	— con. red. 4 per cent.	88	.....
Stock	100	100	— irred. 4 per cent.	89	88½
Stock	100	100	Lancashire and Yorkshire, 6 per cent.	145	.....
Stock	100	100	London and Brighton, New, guar. 6 per cent.	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	London and S.W., late Third	168	.....
10310	12½	All	L'derry & Coleraine halves	.....	.....
7840	12½	All	L'derry & Enniskillen halves	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincoln 3½ p c.	72	.....
172300	6	4½	— 6l	5¾	.....
Stock	100	100	Midlnd Consolidated, 6 pc. Stk	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	— Bristol and Birm, 6 p c.	144	140¾
Stock	100	100	— 4½ per cent. pref	106	.....
Stock	100	100	Norfolk Extension, 5 p cent	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	North British	111	111

No. of shares	Amount of shares	Amount paid up.	Name of Company.	London. T.	London. F.
Stock	100	100	North-Eastern—Berwick, 4 per cent. pref.	100	99½
—	—	—	—	8¾	.....
143395	17	8½	— York, H. and S. purcha	10¼	.....
60872	25	10	North Staffordshire	24½	24
58500	20	20	Oxford, Wor'ster, & Wolvn, 6 per cent.	123	122
Stock	100	100	Scottish Central, New Pref	.....	.....
17819	8½	8½	Scottish N. Eastern Aberdeen guaranteed 6 per cent	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	— 7 per cent Pref. Stock	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	— 3½ per cent Pref. Stock	.....	76
20000	10	10	South Devon, Annuities 10s	11	.....
Stock	100	100	S. Eastern 4½ per cent. pref.	105	.....
20654	20	20	S. Yorkshire, 4 pr ct guar.	19	.....
			FOREIGN RAILWAYS.		
50000	10	10	Antwerp and Rotterdam	5½	5
42500	5	5	Belgian Eastern Junction	1½	.....
100000	20	15	Dutch Rhenish	11½	11½
500000	20	20	Eastern of France	29	.....
Stock	100	100	East Indian	109	109
75000	20	10	— E shares	11½	11
100000	20	20	Gt Indian Peninsular, guar	21½	.....
Stock	100	100	Grand Trunk of Canada	37	37
100000	20	20	Gt Luxembourg Constituted Shares	7¾	7¾
112312	4	4	— Obligations	3½	3¼
25000	20	20	Madras, guar. 4½ per cent.	18	.....
26595	20	20	Namur & Liege	9¼	9¼
400000	16	16	Northern of France	40½	40¼
577500	20	20	Paris, Lyons, and Mediterr.	35½	35¼
300000	20	20	Parisand Orleans	56	.....
40000	20	20	Royal Danish	.....	.....
83334	5	5	Royal Swedish	.....	.....
31000	20	20	Sambre and Meuse	8½	7¾
..	10	10	— 5½ per cent. Pref.	9½	.....
26757	8¾	8¾	West Flanders	6½	.....
300000	20	20	Western & N.-W. of France	24½	.....
			MINES.		
20000	20	7½	Australian	2	.....
20000	20	14	British Iron	3½	.....
10000	35	27	Brazil. Imp (issued at 5l pm)	2	.....
11000	20	15	— St John Del Rey	15	15
256	..	20	Condurrow	.....	.....
12000	40	40	Cobre Copper	42	41
10000	..	16	Copiapo	12	.....
1024	10	1	Devon Great Consols	460	.....
512	..	30	East Basset	165	176¼
6000	..	17s	Great South Tolgus	13	.....
20000	20	20	General	21	.....
2500	..	8½	North Frances	8½	.....
6400	..	1½	Par Consols	17	15½
5600	5	4½	Tamar Silver and Lead	1⅛	.....
7000	30	16¾	Santiago de Cuba	1½	.....
256	..	2½	South Caradon	415	.....
6000	..	2	South Carn Brea	3	.....
6000	10	9	Tin Croft	3¼	.....
43174	28½	28½	United Mexican	2½	.....
6000	..	1½	West Basset	23	.....
256	..	20	West Caradon	140	.....
512	..	5½	Wheal Basset	220	.....
256	..	5	Wheal Buller	140	135
1024	..	8	Wheal Mary Ann	46	45¾
1040	—	4½	Wheal Trelawney	50	.....

OFFICIAL RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

Amount expended per last Report.	Average cost per mile.	Dividend per cent. per half-year. First half 1857.	Second half 1857.	First half 1858.	Name of Railways.	Week ending.	Receipts: Passengers, parcels, &c.	Merchandise, minerals, cattle, &c.	Total Receipts.	Same week 1857	Traffic per mile per week.	Miles open in 1858	Miles open in 1857
£	£	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d		1858	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£	£		
767,018	11,860	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	Belfast and Ballymena	Dec. 20	533 13 3	580 3 6	1113 16 9	1072	17	65	65
2,514,354	76,192	1 10 0	1 15 0	1 0 0	Birkenhd, Lancash., and Cheshire	19	934 0 0	1397 0 0	2331 0 0	2512	70	33	33
3,700,858	31,631	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	Bristol and Exeter	12	3609 17 1	2020 16 2	5630 13 4	5031	48	117	117
8,466,472	42,545	1 15 0	2 10 0	1 15 0	Caledonian	19	3679 9 4	9292 18 0	12972 7 4	12370	61	198¾	198¾
4,366,858	46,456	...	...	...	Chester and Holyhead	19	1908 0 0	2464 0 0	4372 0 0	4552	46	94	94
1,093,341	17,355	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	Dublin and Drogheda	19	959 9 4	562 14 0	1522 3 4	1586	24	63	63
485,265	82,544	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 0 0	Dublin and Kingstown	11	.....	.....	877 12 3	775	33	40¼	40¼
932,454	27,425	1 10 0	1 0 0	...	Dublin and Wicklow	11	.....	.....	447 16 10	453			
328,322	19,318	2 10 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	Dundee and Arbroath	19	276 8 5	242 11 7	518 17 0	541	30	17	17
766,484	24,725	0 17 6	0 10 0	...	Dundee, Perth, & Aberdeen	19	320 14 7	607 14 1	928 8 8	784	29	31	31
1,643,655	24,171	...	...	...	East Anglian	12	354 17 8	550 11 10	905 9 6	925	13	68	68
3,314,832	42,497	0 10 0	0 5 0	...	Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee	19	1000 10 5	1800 8 8	2800 19 1	2656	36	78	78
17,828,855	35,801	1 5 0	1 12 6	1 3 9	Eastern Counties								
		0 15 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	Do. Eastern Union	19	10604 18 8	12200 18 10	22805 17 6	23570	46	489	489
		1 10 6	2 0 0	1 7 6	Do. Norfolk								
4,029,977	35,981	2 10 0	2 2 6	1 17 6	East Lancashire	19	1740 0 0	3755 0 0	5495 0 0	4821	49	111	105
11,988,692	42,353	0 6 0	2 15 3	1 13 9	Gt Northern & East Lincolnshire	12	.....	.....	23480 0 0	26831	82	283	283
846,318	15,828	2 5 0	2 5 0	...	Great North of Scotland	11	470 17 8	866 10 10	1337 8 6	1061	23	58	53½
4,471,707	22,028	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	Great Southern & Western (Irish)	18	5781 10 11	2243 8 7	6024 19 6	6342	26	229	213
23,223,779	42,836	0 10 0	1 0 0	...	Great Western	19	.....	.....	27916 1 5	28248	59	466	466
4,571,652	15,549	3 0 0	2 15 0	...	Great Western of Canada	3	4402 1 9	3390 1 0	7792 2 9	10067	26	294	283
13,683,791	47,348	2 10 0	2 2 6	1 17 6	Lancashire and Yorkshire	19	7183 0 0	15502 0 0	22685 0 0	18156	78	289	289
34,160,658	52,273	2 10 4	2 10 0	1 17 6	London & North-Western, &c.	19	35301 0 0	20827 0 0	56128 0 0	55286	81	686½	647
1,782,068	309,387	1 4 4	1 8 8	1 4 3	London and Blackwall	19	1111 8 10	162 11 8	1274 0 6	1184	212	5¾	5¾
784,659	17,437	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	London, Tilbury, and Southd Ex.	12	693 0 0	193 0 0	886 0 0	834	19	45	40
7,798,931	43,366	2 10 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	London, Brighton, & South Coast	18	9171 0 0	3239 0 0	12410 0 0	12579	61	202½	188¾
9,828,565	54,127	2 7 0	2 12 6	2 2 6	London and South-Western	19	.....	.....	12775 0 0	14268	44	287¾	287¾
8,918,750	51,402	0 10 0	0 10 0	...	Manches., Sheffld, & Lincolnshire	19	3160 14 8	6565 17 5	9726 10 1	9045	56	173½	173½
20,561,151	36,263	2 2 6	2 10 0	2 2 6	Midland, Bristol, and Birm.	12	.....	.....	33242 0 0	29937	57	567¼	567¼
2,584,486	14,601	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	Midland Gt Western (Irish)	19	1742 8 11	2133 6 8	3875 15 7	3919	21	177	177
671,902	12,921	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 10 0	Monklands	18	.....	.....	1628 4 9	1376	31	52	52
22,271,075	30,690	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 2 6	North-Eastern (Berwick)								
		2 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	York	18	.....	.....	32772 0 0	31579	45	725½	720
		1 0 0	1 5 0	0 16 3	Leeds								
1,329,027	147,608	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	North London	19	.....	.....	2111 6 4	2169	234	9	9
3,995,848	42,509	...	...	...	Oxford, Worcester and Wolverhn	12	.....	.....	4323 0 0	4001	46	94	94
2,962,000	25,455	...	...	...	Scottish North Eastern	11	.....	.....	5501 0 0	5474	30	115	115
1,710,907	34,902	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15	Shrewsbury and Chester	19	.....	.....	2788 17 11	2794	46	49	49
3,344,124	44,186	1 10 0	2 6 8	1 10 0	South-Eastern	11	.....	.....	15546 12 0	15112	51	302	302
2,185,489	37,681	0 16 1	0 16 6	0 10 0	South Devon	19	1658 0 6	624 4 11	2282 5 5	2176	39	58	58
4,443,662	23,777	1 12 6	...	3 0 0	South Wales	19	.....	.....	5928 19 4	6763	34	171½	171½
2,164,879	20,045	1 5 0	1 15 0	1 5 0	South Yorkshire, Don. & Goole	12	.....	.....	2840 0 0	2632	26	108	108
1,135,291	28,882	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	Taff Vale	12	.....	.....	4241 12 0	2180	106	40	40

RATES OF POSTAGE.

a Signifies that the postage must be paid in advance.

b Denotes that the rate includes British and Foreign postage combined.

	½ oz s d	¾ oz s d
Aden and Arabia, via Marseilles	b0 9	1 0
— via Southampton	...	b0 6
Africa, West Coast, by packet	...	a0 6
Alexandria, via Marseilles, Br. P.	b0 9	1 0
— via Southampton	...	b0 6
— French packet, via Marseilles	b0 6	1 0
Algeria, via France (paid)	b0 4	0 8
Antigua	...	ab0 6
Archipelago, E.I., via Marseilles	a0 9	1 0
— via Southampton	...	a0 6
Ascension	...	a0 6
Australia, S and W., via Southampton	...	a0 6
— via Marseilles	a0 9	1 0
Austria, via Belgium	...	a0 8
— via France	b0 8	1 4
Azores, via Portugal	...	a1 9
— by Brazil packet	...	a1 10
Baden, via France	b0 6	1 0
— via Belgium	...	0 8
Barbadoes	...	a0 6
Bavaria, via France	b0 6	1 0
— via Belgium	...	b0 8
Belgium (paid)	...	b0 4
— (unpaid)	...	0 8
— via France	b0 6	0 8
Belgrade, via Belgium	...	a0 8
— via France	b0 8	1 4
Beyrout, via Belgium	...	b1 1
Berbice	...	ab0 6
Bermuda	...	b0 6
Borneo, via Marseilles and India	a0 9	1 0
— via Southampton and India	...	a0 6
Brazil	...	a1 0
Bremen, via Belgium (closed mail)	...	b0 8
— via France	b0 6	1 0
Bucharest, via Belgium	...	ab0 11
— via France	ab1 3	2 6
Buenos Ayres	...	a1 0
Cadiz, via Southampton	b0	a1 0
— via France	b0 6	1 0
California and Oregon	...	a2 4
— via United States	...	ab1 2½
Cape of Good Hope	...	0 6
Canada, via closed mail	...	b0 8
— via Halifax	...	b0 6
— United States packet	...	1 2
Candia, via Belgium	...	b1 1
Ceylon, via Marseilles	ab0 9	1 0
— via Southampton	...	b0 6
Chili	...	a2 0
China, via Marseilles (Hong Kong excp)	a0 9	1 0
— via Southampton	...	a0 6
Constantinople, via Belgium	...	1 1
— via France	b1 2	2 4
— via Marseilles by French packet	b0 6	1 0
— ditto by British packet	a1 2	b1 5
Costa Rica	...	a2 3
Cuba	...	a1 6
— via United States	...	a1 6
Curaçoa	...	a0 6
Dardanelles, via Belgium	...	b1 1
Demerara	...	ab0 6
Denmark, via Belgium	...	b0 10½
— via France	b0 9	1 6
Dominica	...	b0 6
Ecuador	...	a2 0
Egypt, via Marseilles	a0 9	1 0
— via Southampton	...	ab0 6
— via Belgium	...	a1 0
France (prepaid)	b0 4	0 8
— (unpaid)	b0 8	1 4
Galatz, via Belgium	...	b1 0
— via France	b1 3	2 6
Gibraltar	...	ab0 6
Greece, by French Mediterranean packet	b0 11	1 10
— or paid to Trieste	b0 11	1 10
— via Belgium	...	b1 2½
Hamburg, via Belgium	...	b0 8
— via France	b0 6	1 0
Hanover, via Belgium	...	b0 8
— via France	b0 8	1 4
Havana	...	a1 6
— via United States	...	a1 2½
Heligoland, via Cuxhaven	...	a0 6
Holland, via Belgium	...	b0 8
— via France	b0 6	1 0
Honduras	...	a0 6
Kong Kong, via Marseilles	b0 9	a1 0
— via Southampton	...	ab0 6
Ibraili, via Belgium	...	b1 3
— via France	b1 3	2 6
India, via Marseilles	ab0 9	1
Ionian Islands, via Ostend	...	b1 0
— via France and Austria	a1 2	2 4
— via Liverpool	...	a0 6
Jamaica	...	ab0 6
— via Savanna, U.S	...	? 0
Java, via Marseilles and India	a0 9	b1 0
— via Southampton and India	...	a0 6
— via Belgium and Holland	...	a0 8
Lagos	...	a0 6
Lombardy, via France	b0 9	1 6
— via Belgium	...	b0 10
Lubeck, via Belgium	...	b0 8
— via France	b0 6	1 6
Luxemburg, via France	b0 6	1 0
Madeira	...	a1 10
Malta, via Marseilles	b0 9	a1 0
— via Southampton	...	ab0 6
— via Marseilles, by French packet	b0 9	a1 0
Mauritius, far as Ceylon, via Marseilles	b0 9	1 0
— ditto, via Southampton	..	b0 6
Mexico	...	a2 3
Moldavia, via Belgium	...	b1 0
— via France and Austria	b1	2 4
Monte Video	...	a1 0
Naples, via France	b0 11	1 10
New Brunswick, via Halifax	...	b0 6
— via the United States mail packet	...	b1 2
New South Wales	...	a0 6
New Zealand	...	b0 6
New Granada	...	a1 0

KNOW THYSELF.—THE SECRET art of discovering the true CHARACTER of INDIVIDUALS from the peculiarities of their HANDWRITING has long been practised by MARIE COUPELLE with astonishing success. Her startling delineations are both full and detailed, differing from anything hitherto attempted. All persons wishing to "know themselves," or any friend in whom they are interested, must send a specimen of their writing, stating sex and age, inclosing thirteen penny stamps, to Miss Coupelle, 69 Castle street, Oxford street, London, and they will receive in a few days a minute detail of the Mental and Moral Qualities, Talents, Tastes, Affections, Virtues, &c., of the Writer, with many other things hitherto unsuspected.—"I am pleased with the accurate description you have given of myself."—MISS JONES.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.?—If so, use MISS COUPELLE'S GRINUTRIAR, which is guaranteed to produce Whiskers, Moustachios, &c., in a few weeks, and restore the Hair in Baldness from whatever cause, prevent its falling off, strengthen Weak Hair, and effectually check Greyness in all its stages. If used in the nursery, it will avert Baldness in after life. Sold by all chemists, price 2s, or will be sent, post free, on receipt of twenty-four postage stamps, by Miss Coupelle, 69 Castle street, Oxford street, London.—Testimonials:—"I have ordered its use in hundreds of cases with success." DR WALSH.—"I have sold it for eleven years and have never heard a complaint of it." MR SANGER, Chemist.—"My hair is quite restored." E. JAMES, Esq.—"After nine years baldness, its effects are miraculous." W. MAHON.

AN ACT OF SINCERE GRATITUDE.—5,000 Copies of a Medical Book to be given away!!!—A CLERGYMAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, having been cured of severe Nervousness, Pains in the Head, Loss of Memory, Indigestion, Debility, Prestration, and other fearful symptoms, not the least of which was the great mental anguish resulting from the terrors occasioned by the frauds of wicked pretenders, adopts this unusual mode of testifying his deep gratitude, by publishing for the benefit of others the means employed for his own marvellous restoration to health and happiness, to which he had long been a stranger. He will therefore send a copy of the remarkable book containing all the necessary information, on receipt of two penny stamps, to prepay postage. Address: Rev. H. R. Travers, M.A., 1 North Cumberland place, Bayswater, Middlesex

CAUTION.—The advertiser regrets to find that of late several disreputable quacks have dishonestly adopted his plan of puffing off their deceptive books.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—5,000 Copies of a Medical Book for Gratuitous Circulation.—George Thomas, Esq, having been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from the early errors of youth, by following the instructions given in a Medical Work, by a Physician, he considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free, to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of a directed envelope, enclosing two stamps to prepay postage, a copy of a medical work, containing every information required. Address, G. Thomas, Esq, Craven house, Newcastle upon Tyne.

DR MARSTON'S MUSEUM of ANATOMY and SCIENCE, 47 Berners street, Oxford street, London.—Open daily, for Gentlemen only, from 10 till 10. Admission One Shilling.—Catalogue and book gratis. Lectures illustrated by 1000 splendid specimens and models of the human body.

The following Lectures, delivered at the above Institution, are issued, Gratis, by the Anatomical and Pathological Society of Great Britain, for the benefit of those who feel interested in the subjects treated of.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Its cause and symptoms—as loss of memory, dimness of sight, low spirits, incapacity for business, study, or society, &c. Illustrated by cases, and showing a means of perfect restoration to health and vigour.

MARRIAGE AND REPRODUCTION.

Addressed to such as contemplate marriage, and those who desire to have healthful and vigorous children Explaining impediments, and showing how they may be certainly removed.

THE SOCIAL EVIL

And Diseases consequent upon it, with a plain and simple mode of cure.

State the lecture required, enclose two stamps to prepay postage, and address to the Secretary, Anatomical Museum, 47 Berners street, Oxford street, London.

TEETH WITHOUT SPRINGS.—33 Ludgate hill and 110 Regent street are the Dental Establishments of Messrs GABRIEL, the Old Established Dentists, Patentees of the system for insuring perfect Articulation and Mastication without the impediments usually attendant upon the ordinary plans. In their improved Mineral Teeth and Flexible Gums, there are no Springs or Wires, no extraction of roots; the fit is of the most unerring accuracy, while, from the flexibility of the agent employed, pressure upon the gums or remaining teeth is entirely avoided. It is permanent, wholesome, and congenial to the mouth, and when in use defies the notice of the closest observer. It is only necessary to see them to be convinced of their superiority; and unless every satisfaction be given no fee is accepted. The best materials are used, which Messrs GABRIEL are enabled to supply at prices lower than are usually charged for common qualities, they having on the premises extensive laboratories for the manufacture of every speciality appertaining to the profession. Consultation Gratis. Established 1804 And at 134 Duke street, Liverpool. Gabriel's Treatise fully explains the system, and may be had gratis, or stamped envelope. The Patent White Enamel, which effectually restores decayed front teeth, can only be obtained as above.—Observe the numbers. Prepared White Gutta Percha Enamel, the best stopping for decayed Teeth or Toothache, 1s 6d per box, obtainable through any Chemist in town or country, or direct 20 stamps.

"Messrs G.'s Improvements in Dentistry are really important, and will well repay a visit to their establishments. —SUNDAY TIMES Sept 6th 18

DECAYED TEETH AND TOOTHACHE.—HOWARD'S ENAMEL for stopping decayed Teeth, however large the cavity. It is placed in the tooth in a soft state without any pressure or pain, and immediately Hardens into Enamel; it will remain in the tooth many years, rendering extraction unnecessary, and arresting the further progress of decay. Sold by all medicine vendors, Price One Shilling.

Just published, with numerous engravings, new edition price 1s; free by post for 13 stamps,

NERVOUS DEBILITY; ITS Causes, Symptoms, and Cure: an Essay on Spermatorrhœa, Indigestion, and premature exhaustion of the System, being the result of a long and extended practice in the treatment of these complaints, and intended as a source of easy reference for the non-professional reader.

By S. LA'MERT, M.D., 37 Bedford square, London.

Few diseases are more prevalent, less understood, and consequently more erroneously treated, than those classed as "nervous." Thousands of invalids, whose prolonged sufferings have been an enigma to their friends, trace their position to nervousness and indigestion, but in most cases, the immediate cause of those complaints remains unknown to them, and any treatment, in the absence of this knowledge, becomes uncertain, often fruitless. The object of this work is to clear up some matters of vital importance that have hitherto remained obscure, and to point out to the nervous and hypochondrical the means by which he may arrive at a state of health to which, in all probability, he has long been a stranger.

On the receipt of 13 postage stamps, this work will be forwarded (post free) to any address by Mr George Osborne, 4 Sherborne lane; or from the author, who may be consulted at his residence from 11 till 2, and from 9 till 8

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.

Patent Office Seal of Great Britain. Diplome de Ecole de Pharmacie Pharmacien de Paris. Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR, No. 1, 2, and 3, a Lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket, as administered by Vaipeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, adapted or both sexes.

TRIESEMAR, No. 1, is a remedy for Relaxation, Spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, indiscriminate excesses, or too long residence in hot climates. It has restored bodily and sexual strength and vigour to thousands of debilitated individuals, who are now enjoying health and the functions of manhood; disqualifications for marriage are effectually subdued by this wonderful discovery

TRIESEMAR, No. 2, effectually, in the short space of Three Days, eradicates all traces of Gonorrhœa, both in its mild and aggravated forms, Gleets, Strictures, Irritation of the Bladder, non-retention of the Urine, pains of the Loins and Kidneys, and those Disorders which Copaivi and Cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for

TRIESEMAR, No. 3, is the great Continental Remedy for Syphilis and secondary symptoms. It searches out and purifies the diseased humours from the blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating causes; it constitutes a certain cure for Scurvy, Scrofula, and all Cutaneous Eruptions, and is a never-failing remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English Physician treats with Mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot restore.

Price 11s, free by post 1s 8d extra, forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom, or four cases in one for 33s, by post 3s 2d extra, which saves 11s; and in 3/ cases, a saving of 1/ 12s; from Daniel Church, 78 Gracechurch street, City; and to be had wholesale and retail in London of Bartlett Hooper, 43 King William street; and Watts, 17 Strand; Prout, 249 Strand; Hannay, 63 Oxford street and Sanger 150 Oxford street

CURTIS ON NERVOUS AND GENERATIVE DISEASES.—NEW EDITION.

Just published, the 120th Thousand, with numerous plates, in a sealed envelope, price 1s, or sent, post paid, by the Author, for 14 stamps.

A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE Cause and Cure of Premature Decline, with plain directions for perfect Restoration to Health and Vigour; being a Medical Review of the various forms and modern treatment of nervous debility, impotency, loss of mental and physical capacity, whether resulting from youthful abuse, the follies of maturity, the effects of climate or infections, &c., with observations on a new and successful mode of detecting Spermatorrhœa, and other urethral discharges, by microscopic examination; to which are added, curious and interesting cases, with the Author's recipe of a preventive lotion.

By J. L. CURTIS, 15 Albemarle street, Piccadilly, London; whose practice, extending over a period of 20 years, affords a complete guarantee to patients that the utmost skill and experience will be made available in the treatment of their cases. At home for consultation daily, from 10 till 3, and 6 till 8. Sundays, from 10 till 1.

REVIEWS OF THE WORK.

"CURTIS ON MANHOOD.—This is a truly valuable work, and should be in the hands of young and old."—SUNDAY TIMES, 23rd March, 1856.

"CURTIS ON MANHOOD.—It is the duty of all men to study the laws of their body, no less than those of their mind. In the pages of this work will be found golden rules for regulating the one and preserving the other."—MARK LANE EXPRESS, March 31, 1856.

"We feel no hesitation in saying, that there is no member of society by whom the book will not be found useful, whether such person hold the relation of a parent, a preceptor, or a clergyman."—SUN, Evening Paper.

Sold, in sealed envelopes, by the author; also by Gilbert, 49 Paternoster row; Hannay, 63 Oxford street; Mann, 39 Cornhill, London; Guest, Bull street, Birmingham; Heywood, Oldham street, Manchester; Howell, 6 Church street, Liverpool; Campbell, 136 Argyle street, Glasgow; Robinson, 11 Greenside street, Edinburgh; Powell, Westmoreland street, Dublin; and by all booksellers and chemists in the United Kingdom.

IMPORTANT STANDARD BOTANICAL WORK, WITH NATURE-PRINTED PLATES.

Complete, price 6l 6s, half-bound, in Imperial Folio, with 51 plates,

THE FERNS OF GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND. Nature-Printed by HENRY BRADBURY. With full descriptions of the Species and Varieties, by THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S.; Edited by Dr. LINDLEY.

"In the magnificent work written by Mr MOORE, edited by Dr LINDLEY, and illustrated by Mr HENRY BRADBURY, we find the solution to the problem how to make Nature herself paint her own portraits with the most scrupulous fidelity.....We have here, on fifty-one large plates, pictures of all our British kinds of Ferns, with their principal variations of form presented to us with precisely the same appearance as would be exhibited if the living species were placed flat upon sheets of white paper. The mere tyro may identify in a few minutes any species by simply placing the living leaf side by side with its portrait, which reproduces it in the minutest detail and in its natural dimensions. In turning over the beautiful plates, it is hard to say which is most to be admired—the elegance and delicacy of the objects represented, the almost miraculous fidelity with which they have been produced, or the ingenuity and patience by which such results have been obtained. Not merely the forms, but the delicate veining of the foliage, and the fruit-heaps on the fertile leaves are brought clearly out; the veins, indeed, appear more distinctly than in the real objects, and in this respect are an assistance to the botanist in deciphering, as it were, the Fern itself.....Though the Volume on the British Ferns is what the French term an ouvrage de luxe, and, as such, deserves a place in the drawing-room wherever a love of Nature exists, it is not alone valuable for its pictorial merits. The text which accompanies the plates is written by one whose knowledge of the British Ferns is surpassed by none, and whose views on their classification are just and sensible."—QUARTERLY REVIEW.

"This magnificent folio is the first-fruits of the Nature-printing process in this country. Those who have made the study of Ferns the recreation of their leisure hours will be delighted with this volume, not only as representing their old favourites in a truly living form, but on account of the great attention given to the representation of varieties, and the appearance of the plants in every stage of their development. Nothing is more puzzling to the young botanist than the varieties of form which the same species of Fern assumes according to locality and other circumstances. These cannot be made evident by descriptions alone; and certainly in no instance has any author ever attempted to illustrate so large a number of varieties of Ferns as are found here. Of the way in which they are Nature-printed in this book, we can safely say they are better done than anything of the kind we have seen before. Such beautiful representations of natural objects deserved good illustrative letter-press, and in the services of Mr Moore and Dr Lindley, Mr Henry Bradbury has enjoyed the aids of competent science. The description of the species, the synonyms, and the general remarks, are more extended than in any work hitherto devoted to the British Ferns. —ATHENÆUM, April 27, 1857.

Bradbury and Evans, 11 Bouverie street.

DR ROWE ON INDIGESTION.

Just published, price 2s 6d, the fourteenth edition,

ON NERVOUS DISEASES, Liver and Stomach Complaints, Low Spirits, General Debility, and Diseases of Warm Climates; the Result of Thirty Years' Practice.

By G. ROBERT ROWE, M.D.

Also, preparing for publication, by the same Author, the second edition,

On DISEASES of FEMALES, with Important Notes.

London: John Churchill, New Burlington street.

AT HAMBLY HOUSE ACADEMY, Streatham Common, Surrey, Young Gentlemen are carefully Educated for the Public Schools, Military Colleges, Professions, or Commerce, by Mr R. S. TROUSDALE, L.C.P., aided by highly qualified assistant masters.

The domestic arrangements are on the most liberal scale; and the house is very delightfully situated. The terms for pupils under ten years of age, 30 guineas per annum; ten and under fourteen, 35 guineas per annum; fourteen, 40 guineas per annum. The above amount includes board and instruction in the Latin, Greek, French, and English Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Merchants' Accounts, History, Geography, the Use of the Globes, Astronomy, Geometry, Algebra, and the other branches of the Mathematics. A library is devoted to the instruction and amusement of the pupils during their leisure hours. Religious works are provided for Sunday perusal; and lectures on various popular subjects are occasionally delivered. German Drawing, Dancing, and Music, on the usual terms. Washing, half-a-guinea per quarter. Drilling during the summer months at a trifling charge; and board during a vacation, four guineas. All accounts are expected to be settled quarterly. Excellent accommodation for foreigners, or gentlemen of neglected education. A quarter's notice of removal is required.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—CHARLES WATSON, M.D., Fellow and Honorary Vice-President of the Imperial African Institute of France, Corresponding Member of the Medical Societies of Rouen and Peru, National Academy of Sciences, Paris, &c., and late Resident Physician to the Bedford Dispensary, 27 Alfred place, Bedford square, London, continues to issue, on receipt of six stamps, "THE GUIDE TO SELF-CURE." "The first issue of the day in these complaints."—MEDICAL REVIEW, July, 1858. "The best guide to those who desire a speedy and private cure."—UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE. "The NEW AMERICAN DISCOVERY demonstrates the absurdity of the Earliest Mode of treating such complaints, will prove a blessing to the afflicted, who may safely and easily regain pristine health by adopting the means presented."—EVENING SUN.

For qualifications, vide Diplomas and the London Medical Directory.

COCOA-NUT FIBRE MATTING.—TRELOAR'S is the Best.—Prize Medals awarded at London, New York, and Paris. Catalogues containing prices and every particular post-free.—Warehouse, 42 Ludgate hill, London, E.C.

FREDERICK DENT, Chronometer, Watch and Clock Maker to the Queen and Prince Consort, and the maker of the Great Clock for the Houses of Parliament, 61 Strand, and 34 Royal Exchange. No connection with 33 Cockspur street.

CURTAINS, CARPETS, AND FURNITURE. Good and Warranted Articles at very moderate prices. Illustrated Catalogues, containing estimates for furnishing a room or a house, post free.—CHARLES MEEKING and CO., 141 and 142 Holborn hill (two doors west of Furnival's Inn).

FIREGUARDS! FIREGUARDS! The Panklibanon Registered Safety Fireguard is a perfect protection to Ladies' and Children's Dresses from accidents by Fire. No room should be without one of these invaluable safety guards. Price from 16s 6d each. To be seen at the Panklibanon Stove, Fender, and Fireiron Manufactory; Furnishing Ironmongery and Electro Silver Plate Show-rooms, 56 and 58 Baker street. Colza Oil, 4s 3d per gallon.

DINNEFORD'S

PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been for many years sanctioned by the most eminent of the Medical Profession, as an excellent remedy for acidities, heartburn, headache, gout, and indigestion. As a mild aperient it is admirably adapted for delicate females, particularly during pregnancy; and it prevents the food of infants from turning sour during digestion. Combined with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup, it forms an effervescing aperient draught which is highly agreeable and efficacious.

Prepared by DINNEFORD and CO., Dispensing Chemists (and General Agents for the Improved Horse Hair Gloves and Belts), 172 New Bond street, London, and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the empire.

THE HUMAN HAIR.

Just published, price 1d, the 76th edition of

GRIMSTONE'S THREE MINUTES' ADVICE on the Growth, Cultivation, and Preservation of the Human Hair. This unique little work contains two engravings and many letters of undoubted authority, proving Grimstone's Aromatic Regenerator to be the only article that will produce a new growth of human hair, eyebrows, moustachios, whiskers, with a new growth of hair upon bald places. Sold in triangular bottles, 4s, 7s, and 11s. This size contains four of the 4s size; by post 12s, case and postage included.

Grimstone's Eye-Snuff for exportation. Sold in Jars, 8s per lb; or in Tin Canisters, 8d, 1s 3d, 2s 6d, 4s 6d, and 8s 6d. His Medicated Eye-Snuff, samples 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d. This snuff is intended for Ladies or Gentlemen who are not Snuff Takers. All letters to William Grimstone, merchant, 52 High street, Bloomsbury.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and all Pulmonary disorders. In bottles, 1s 1½d and 2s 3d each, to be had of all chemists, and at the warehouse, 16 Blackfriars road

DR KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 3 Tichborne street, opposite the Haymarket.—Open daily (for gentlemen only). Lectures at 3, half-past 4, and 8 o'clock, on important and interesting topics in connection with Anatomy, Physiology, and Pathology (vide programmes). Admission, 1s.

Dr Kahn's Nine Lectures on the Philosophy of Marriage, &c., sent post free, direct from the Author, on the receipt of 12 stamps.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—Worms.—Whatever weakens the power of digestion, has a tendency to generate intestinal worms, of which there are no less than five varieties which infest the human body. The tænia lumbricus, ascaris, or tape, round, and thread worms are the most common; these may be effectually expelled from the stomach or bowels, by improving digestion and invigorating the body. By assiduous friction over the abdomen with Holloway's Ointment, the troublesome parasites, already present in the intestines, are banished; while the tonic properties of the vermifuge pills successfully preclude their regeneration. In childhood worms constantly produce convulsions or create worm fever, which cankers the tender bud, or withers the opening flower, the dearest pledge of parents' love.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—A Cough or Cold is the original cause of three-fourths of the diseases peculiar to this climate, and the foundation of all Pulmonary Disorders. The most efficacious and agreeable remedy is KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, which, taken on the first symptoms, at once alleviates and soothes the respiratory organs, and avoids recourse to more powerful remedies.

CURE OF ASTHMA OF SEVERAL YEARS' STANDING.

Cainscross, near Stroud, Gloucestershire.

SIR,—Having been troubled with Asthma for several years, I could find no relief from any medicine whatever, until I was induced about two years ago to try a box of your valuable Lozenges, and found such relief from them that I am determined for the future never to be without a box of them in the house, and will do all in my power to recommend them to my friends.

If you consider the above testimonial of any advantage, you are quite at liberty to make what use of it you please.—I am, Sir, your most obliged servant,

THOMAS KEATING, Esq. W. J. TRIGG.

Prepared and sold in boxes, 1s 1½d, tins, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 10s 6d each, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, &c., 79 St Paul's churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

A MOST SEASONABLE PRESENT.—A few pounds of Strachan and Co.'s famous Drawing-Room Tea, at 4s 2d per lb, packed in 2, 4, and 6-lb canisters. To be had only at Strachan and Co.'s, 26 Cornhill, opposite the Royal Exchange.

LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is universally acknowledged to be the most valuable condiment, and experience has proved its efficacy in promoting digestion and preserving health. Sold by Barclay and Sons, Crosse and Blackwell, and the principal dealers everywhere.

HARVEY'S FISH SAUCE.—Notice of Injunction.—The admirers of this celebrated Fish Sauce are particularly requested to observe that none is genuine but that which bears the back label with the name of WILLIAM LAZENBY, as well as the front label signed "Elizabeth Lazenby," and that for futher security, on the neck of every bottle of the Genuine Sauce will henceforward appear an additional label, printed in green and red, as follows:—"This notice will be affixed to Lazenby's Harvey's Sauce, prepared at the original warehouse, in addition to the well-known labels, which are protected against imitation by a perpetual injunction in Chancery of 9th July, 1858." 6 Edwards street, Portman square, London.

1,000 OFFICE STOVES at 25s.

The Guaranteed Gas Stove—to burn without flue—without smell, smoke, or dust.

KUKLA'S NEWLY INVENTED DEFLAGRATOR, 18s, 25s, 50s.

Patronised by Government, for the Department of Science and Art, South Kensington Museum, &c., &c. Publicly tested at the Town Hall, Leeds, on the occasion of Her Majesty's late Visit.

SCIENTIFIC IN PRINCIPLE;
SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION;
EFFICIENT AND HEALTHY IN USE.

It is frequently affirmed that the use of Gas is unhealthy. Many Gas Stoves are so; but this arises, not from the fault of its use, but from the imperfect manner of combustion. The principle of the present newly invented Stove is that, in an inner chamber of wire-gauze, the gas is made red-hot, and thus expanded to a sixfold volume. Passing into contact with the air, it enters into the state of combustion, and by means of the full draught of air supplied—equal to 10 feet to 1—this is rendered complete. Thus it follows, that less gas is used, no unpleasant and deleterious smell can be caused, and the ventilation of the entire apartment is admirably rendered.—Vide SOCIETY OF ARTS JOURNAL, Oct. 16, 1858.

FOR THE OFFICE, THE STUDY, OR THE HALL,

It will be found the most convenient and comfortable stove yet introduced. Portable,—requiring no flue,—may be lighted for any time, and safe under every circumstance. The New Greenhouse Stove at 18s.

PATENTEE AND SOLE MANUFACTURER,
F. X. KUKLA, GAS ENGINEER,
194 Pentonville road, London,

Manufacturer of the Gas Cooking-Stove without flue, for boiling, &c.; for 12—Price 3l

Orders by post will receive prompt attention

N.B. Every Stove separately tested before sent out.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH, Price 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per box.

This excellent Family Pill is a medicine of long-tried efficacy for purifying the blood, and correcting all Disorders of the stomach and bowels. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys will rapidly take place; and renewed health will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each box.

Persons of a Full Habit, who are subject to headache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their timely use, and for elderly people, where an occasional aperient is required, nothing can be better adapted.

These Pills require no restraint of diet or confinement during there use; and in consequence of the great and increasing demand, the Proprietor has obtained permission from Her Majesty's Commissioners to have the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229 Strand, London," impressed upon the Government stamp, affixed o each box. Sold by all venders of medicine.

RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 200 Medical Gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of the steel spring, so often painful in its effects, is here avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the body; while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body two inches below the hips being sent to the Manufacturer.

Mr WHITE, 228 Piccadilly, London.

Price of a single Truss 16s, 21s, 26s 6d and 31s 6d; Postage, 1s. Double ditto, 31s 6d, 42s, and 52s 6d; postage, 1s 8d. Post-office orders to be made payable to John White, Post-office, Piccadilly.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE CAPS, &c., for VARICOSE VEINS, and all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, SPRAINS, &c. They are porous, light of texture, and inexpensive, and are drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Prices from 7s 6d to 16s each; postage, 6d

WHITE, MANUFACTURER, 228 Piccadilly, London

RAIL PAID TO ANY STATION IN ENGLAND.

VERY CHOICE MARSALA OR BRONTE WINE.

THOMAS NUNN and SONS have great pleasure in bringing this excellent yet economical Wine to the notice of their customers; the approvals of it continue numerous and most flattering; it is of the highest quality; well matured and full-bodied, and so thoroughly clean tasted that it will go on improving for years to come; and has this advantage over Sherry, that it may be taken by the most delicate person without causing acidity in the stomach. Their selections have been made with so much care, that they have no hesitation in saying the most perfect satisfaction will accrue to every purchaser.

20s per doz. £8 14s per 6 doz. £15 10s per ¼-cask.

From THOMAS NUNN and SONS, Wine, Spirit, and Liqueur Merchants, (upwards of 43 Years Purveyors to the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn,) 24 Lamb's Conduit street, Founding Hospital.

*** A Priced List of every kind of Wine, Spirit, and Liqueur sent on application.

HUBBUCK'S PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.

Many Painters and Decorators have never seen really good Zinc Paint. The adulterations so generally sold to them as Zinc Paint bear no comparison with the genuine article.

But still greater prejudice is excited by their having been supplied with the paint manufactured in France and in America. Both are made by the the French process, which in Paris they mix with an equal quantity of White Lead for outside work; otherwise, it does not resist the water, but ultimately washes off.

Hubbuck's Patent Process is completely impervious to every Atmosphere, Bilge Water, and Gas under every form.

CAUTION.—The Officers of the H. E. I Company are requested to observe that HUBBUCK'S Zinc Paint supplied them for years, is totally different from what has lately been sent out for the Company's Service in India, that being obtained by public competition among the Paint Grinders at a less price than the raw metal could be bought for.

Each cask is stamped "HUBBUCK, LONDON, PATENT."

THOMAS HUBBUCK and SON, PAINT and VARNISH WORKS, 157 FENCHURCH STREET.

THE ONLY STOVE WITHOUT A FLUE.

JOYCE'S PATENT.

Plain, from 12s to 42s; Ornamental, from 31s 6d to 10 guineas.

For Warming Halls, Passages, Greenhouses, Waterclosets, Shops, Storerooms, and all places requiring artificial warmth. To be seen in use at the sole Proprietor's, S. NASH, Ironmonger, &c., 253 Oxford street, and as the City Depôt, 119 Newgate street London. PATENT PREPARED FUEL for the Stoves, 2s 3d per bushel (cash); only genuine with the Proprietor's name and seal on the sack, S. NASH, 253 Oxford street, and 119 Newgate street.

Great variety of the best ARNOTT'S, HOT AIR, GAS, and LAUNDRY STOVES. Conservatories heated with Warm Water.

MODERATOR LAMPS.

A large and carefully-selected Stock from the best of the new designs for the present season, at a great reduction in price; finest Colza Oil, 4s 6d per gallon.—SWAN NASH, Furnishing Ironmonger, 253 Oxford street, near Park street.

THE DRAWING ROOM TEA AT 4s 2d per lb, is acknowledged by all who have tried it to be vastly superior to any they ever yet met with. To be had only from STRACHAN and CO., Dealers in Fine Tea, 26 Cornhill, opposite the Royal Exchange.

HEAL AND SON'S EIDER-DOWN QUILTS, from One Guinea to Ten Guineas. Also, Goose-Down Quilts, from 8s 6d to 24s. List of prices and sizes sent free by post.—HEAL and SON'S New Illustrated Catalogue of Bedsteads and Priced List of Bedding, also sent post free.

196 Tottenham court road, W.

EPPS'S COCOA.—EPPS, Homœopathic Chemist, London.—1 lb and ½ lb packets, 1s 6d and 9d. This excellent preparation originally designed for the use of Homœopathic patients can now be had of the principal grocers. Each packet is labelled, "James Epps, Homœopathic Chemist, London."

PATENT LENTILIZED COCOA IS superior in nutritious element to all others, and being easy of digestion is better adapted for a general beverage than either Tea or Coffee. Copies of the reports of Professor Letheby and Dr Hassall on the invaluable properties of the Lentilized Cocoa may be obtained from Taylor Brothers, Cocoa Merchants, London (the exclusive Manufacturers of the article), and also from the principal Grocers throughout the Kingdom, who are now selling the Lentilized Cocoa in Canisters at 1s 6d per lb, and a superior Lentilized Chocolate at 2s per lb.

*** None is genuine unless signed "TAYLOR BROTHERS."

TRADE △ MARK

PATENT CORN FLOUR, with BROWN and POLSON'S name, has now the above trade mark on each packet.

For Puddings, Custards, &c., preferred to the best Arrowroot, and unequalled as a Diet for Infants and Invalids.—The LANCET says, "This is superior to anything of the kind known."—See Reports—also from Drs Hassall, Letheby, and Muspratt.

Sold by grocers, chemists, &c., at 8d per 16 oz packet.

Paisley, Manchester, Dublin, and 23 Ironmonger lane, London.

100,000 CUSTOMERS WANTED.—SAUNDERS BROTHERS' STATIONERY is the Best and Cheapest to be obtained.

		s	d
Cream-laid note	per ream	2	0
Thick ditto		4	0
Bordered note		4	0
Straw paper		2	6
Blue commercial note		3	0
Cream-laid adhesive envelopes	per 1000	3	0
Large commercial buff envelopes		3	0
American ditto		3	6
Blue-laid ditto		5	6

No Charge made for Stamping paper or envelopes with initials or from private dies. A Sample Packet of Stationery (sixty descriptions priced and numbered) sent free, together with a Price List, on receipt of four stamps. Carriage Paid on all orders over 20s.

SAUNDERS BROTHERS, Manufacturing Stationers, 2nd 104 London wall, London, E.C.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—General Festivities and Excursions—meetings of friends, and the return of young gentlemen from school, are general features of these holidays, for which special preparations have been made at E. MOSES and SON'S Establishment and Branches, in

Attire for Juveniles.

Dress Suits for Balls and Festivities.

Splendid Vests in the Highest and Neatest Fabrics.

Travelling Suits.—The celebrated Cheviot Suit, price 40s; and every other novel style in materials distinguished for warmth and comfort.

Overcoats in all sizes, fashionable, durable, and remarkably reasonable in price.

A Splendid Stock of Hosiery for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, embracing the most elegant articles in every class, and the warmest, most useful, and cheapest Underclothing in the World.

Hats and Caps in endless variety.

Boots and Shoes, the most elegant French make, and the most substantial home productions.

OUTFITS FOR ALL CLASSES OF EMIGRANTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—For Young Gentlemen returned from school, E. MOSES and SON have made extensive preparations in Dress suitable for home and school wear.

N.B.—Any article not approved of will be exchanged, or the money returned.

Our book, containing full lists of prices, directions for self-measurement, some useful information, and a complete map of the Atlantic Submarine Telegraph, may be had on application, or will be sent post free.

E. MOSES AND SON'S ESTABLISHMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

London—Aldgate and Minories, opposite to Aldgate church

West-end Branch—New Oxford street, corner of Hart street.

Country Branches—Sheffield and Bradford, Yorkshire.

An Almanack for the year 1859, elegantly illustrated, containing a mass of useful information, may be had (gratis) on application.

VISIT THE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS OF LAWRENCE HYAM, MERCHANT CLOTHIER AND MANUFACTURER.

CITY—36 Gracechurch street, WEST—189 & 190, Tottenham court road, } LONDON.

In the READY-MADE DEPARTMENT, such an immense assortment of Men's, Boys', and Youths' Clothing, consisting of garments of the most novel, durable, and elegant designs can rarely be seen. The public will effect a great saving, the prices being based on the most economical principles, consistent with sterling quality—the only test of cheapness.

BOYS' AND JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.—Nothing can exceed the variety and novelty of design in this department. For the winter season, such an immense assortment is provided, as to exceed all L. HYAM'S former efforts. The prices, as usual, are framed upon the most economic scale.

The ORDERED DEPARTMENT contains a magnificent assortment of every novelty for the season. The artistes, who are celebrated for refined taste and style, are guarantees for a good fit. Economy is the leading feature.

CLERICAL and PROFESSIONAL MEN are specially invited, the Black and Mixture Cloths being of a FAST DYE. An ordered Suit of Black for £3 3s. Also the celebrated SEVENTEEN SHILLING TROUSERS in great variety.

L. HYAM MARKS every garment in PLAIN FIGURES, from which no deviation is made; and no garment need be kept, when seen at home, if not satisfactory, but can be exchanged within any reasonable time, if returned in good condition.

NICOLL'S NEW REGISTERED PALETOT has all those advantages which secured such general popularity to Messrs Nicoll's original Paletot; that is to say, as it avoids giving to the wearer an outré appearance, professional men and all others can use it during morning and afternoon in or out of doors. Secondly, there is an absence of unnecessary seams, thus securing a more graceful outline, and great saving in wear; the latter advantage is considerably enhanced by the application of a peculiar and neatly stitched binding, the mode of effecting which is patented.

In London, the NEW REGISTERED PALETOT can alone be had of H. J. and D. NICOLL, 114, 116, 118, and 120 Regent street, and 22 Cornhill.

A NEW DEPARTMENT FOR YOUTH, &c.

H. J. AND D. NICOLL recommend for an outside Coat the Havelock and Patent Cape Paletot; and for ordinary use the Cape Suit, such being well adapted for Young Gentlemen, on account of exhibiting considerable economy, with general excellence. Gentlemen at Eton, Harrow, Winchester, the Military and Naval Schools, waited on by appointment. A great variety of materials adapted for the Kilted or Highland Costume, as worn by the Royal Princes, may be seen at

Warwick house, 142 and 144 Regent street.

FOR LADIES.

NICOLL'S PATENT HIGHLAND CLOAK is a combination of utility, elegance, and comfort. No Lady having seen or used such in travelling, for morning wear or for covering full dress, would willingly be without one. It somewhat resembles the old Spanish Roquelaire, and has an elastic Capucine Hood. It is not cumbersome or heavy, and measures from 12 to 16 yards round the outer edge, falling in graceful folds from the shoulders; but by a mechanical contrivance (such being a part of the patent) the wearer can instantly form semi-sleeves, and thus leave the arms at liberty; at the same time the Cloak can be made as quickly to resume its original shape. The materials chiefly used for travelling are the soft neutral-coloured shower-proof woollen cloths manufactured by this firm, but for the promenade other materials are provided. The price will be Two Guineas and a Half for each Cloak; but with the Mecanique and a lined Hood a few shillings more are charged. This department is attended to by cutters, who prepare Mantles of all kinds, with Velvet, Fur, or Cloth Jackets, either for in or out-door use. These at all times—like this Firm's Riding Habit—are in good taste and fit well. Female attendants may also be seen for Pantalons de Dames à Cheval, partially composed of Chamois. As no measure is required, the Patent Highland Cloak can be sent at once to any part of the Country, and is thus well adapted for a gift.

H. J. and D. NICOLL, Warwick house, 142 and 144 Regent street, London.

NICOLL'S PATENT CAPE PALETOT offers the following desideratum: the Cape descends from the front part of the shoulders and forms a species of sleeve for each arm, both are at perfect freedom, having to pass through enlarged apertures in the side or body of the Paletot; these apertures, however, are duly covered by the Cape, which does not appear at the back part of the Paletot, but only in the front, and thus serves to form hanging sleeves, at the same time concealing the hands when placed in the pockets. The garment is altogether most convenient and graceful in appearance, and can in London alone be had of H. J. and D. NICOLL, 114, 116, 118, and 120 Regent street; and 22 Cornhill.

CAUTION.—IN CONSEQUENCE of many impudent attempts to deceive the public, it is necessary to state that all Messrs Nicoll's manufactures may be distinguished by a trade mark, consisting of a silk label attached to each specimen; to copy this is fraud, and may be thus detected: if the garment is dark-coloured, the label has a black ground, with the firm's name and address woven by the Jacquard loom in gold-coloured silk; if the garment is light-coloured, the label has a pale drab ground, and red letters. Each garment is marked in plain figures, at a fixed moderate price, and is of the best materials.

H. J. and D. Nicoll have recognised agents in various parts of the United Kingdom and Colonies, and any information forwarded through them will be thankfully acknowledged or paid for, so that the same may lead to the prosecution of any person copying their trade mark, or making an unfair use of their name; that is to say, in such a manner as may be calculated to mislead.

(Signed) H. J. and D. NICOLL,
Regent street and Cornhill, London

SYDENHAM TROUSERS, 17s 6D.—Patterns and materials for the coming cold season, secured exclusively for the inventors and sole makers, SAMUEL BROTHERS, 29 Ludgate hill.

SYDENHAM TOP COAT, 42s, nearly seamless, and of best waterproof treble-milled beaver cloth only

SYDENHAM BUSINESS COAT, 1s warm, durable easy, and elegant.

SYDENHAM COMPLETE DAILY SUIT, 42s, all of the best woollen materials only.

Inventors and sole makers, SAMUEL BROTHERS, 29 Ludgate hill. Patterns and guide to self-measurement sent free.

MR LEWIS AND SON, 113 Strand.—The Royal Lewisian Systems of Writing, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, and Shorthand, as taught for upwards of fifty years by Mr Lewis, the real inventor and first teacher of these world-renowned and only infallible systems, insures perfection in any of the above branches after a few easy and interesting lessons. Persons unable to take the lessons may obtain the inventor's works for self-instruction at his only institution, 1 Strand

The Economist's Railway and Mining Share List.

THE HIGHEST PRICES OF THE DAY ARE GIVEN.

No. of shares	Amount of shares	Amount paid up	ORDINARY SHARES AND STOCKS. Name of Company.	London. T.	London. F.
86543	12½	10	Ambergate, &c.	6¼	6½
55500	27s	27s	Birmingham & Stour Valley	8¼	.....
Stock	100	100	Birkenhead, Lancashire and Cheshire Junction	68	67
..	25	25	Blackburn	11½	.....
..	25	25	Blyth and Tyne	31	.....
Stock	100	100	Bristol and Exeter	94½	.....
Stock	100	100	Caledonian	88½	88
Stock	100	100	Chester and Holyhead	45	46½
3801	50	50	Cork and Bandon	.....	.....
15300	50	50	Dublin and Belfast Junction	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	East Anglian	17½	17
Stock	100	100	Eastern Counties	6¾	6¾
Stock	100	100	Eastern Union, class A	49	.....
Stock	100	100	— class B	33	.....
3554	25	8½	— New A. late E.U. Thirds	.....	.....
28000	25	25	East Kent	14	.....
Stock	100	100	East Lancashire	97	.....
Stock	100	100	Edinburgh and Glasgow	69½	.....
Stock	100	100	Edinb., Perth, and Dundee	28½	28½
Stock	100	100	Great Northern — A stock	94	92
			Great Northern — B stock	134	135
Stock	100	100	Gt Southern and West. (I.)	105½	.....
Stock	100	100	Great Western	56	56
Stock	100	100	— Stour Valley Guar.	57	.....
18000	50	50	Lancaster and Carlisle	90	.....
18000	16⅔	14⅔	— Thirds	27⅞	28⅞
24000	16⅔	16	— New Thirds	29	.....
Stock	100	100	Lancashire and Yorkshire	99	99
48444	16	6	— F 16l	5¾	.....
87800	9	7	— 9l shares	6¾	6¾
109131	11½	11½	London and Blackwall	6¼	6
Stock	100	100	London, Brighton, and S. C	113½	113½
Stock	100	100	London and North-Western	96	96½
244000	12½	7½	— Eighths	6¾	6⅞
Stock	100	100	London and South Western	96	96
6700	25	25	Londonderry and Coleraine	.....	.....
4240	25	25	Londonderry & Enniskillen	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	Manchester, Sheffield, & Lin.	39½	38¾
50600	10	3	Metropolitan	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	Midland	102½	103⅜
Stock	100	100	— Birmingham and Derby	76	76¼
20000	50	50	Midland Great Western (I.)	.....	.....
22220	25	25	Newport, Abr., and Hereford	12½	12
Stock	100	100	Norfolk	67	.....
60000	50	3½	Northern Counties Union	½	.....
Stock	100	100	North British	59	58⅞
Stock	100	100	North-Eastern—Berwick	94½	94¾
40937	25	16⅔	— G. N. E. Purchase	16	.....
Stock	100	100	— Leeds	48¾	.....
Stock	100	100	— York	77¼	77¼
Stock	100	100	North London	103	102
5000	10	10	Nth and South-West. Junc.	8½	.....
168500	20	17½	North Staffordshire	13¾	13½
Stock	100	100	Oxford, Wor'ster, & Wolvn	32	31
Stock	100	100	Scottish Central	113	112
Stock	100	100	Scottish N. Eastn Aberdn Stk	28½	.....
Stock	100	100	— Scottish Midland Stock	86	.....
Stock	100	100	Shropshire Union	47	.....
Stock	100	100	South Devon	37½	37½
Stock	100	100	South-Eastern	75	75
Stock	100	100	South Wales	75½	76½
27532	20	20	South Yorksh. & River Dun	15	.....
3273	20	20	Do. do.	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	Vale of Neath	95	.....

No. of shares	Amount of shares	Amount paid up	Name of Company.	London. T.	London. F.
Stock	100	100	Waterford and Kilkenny	.....	.....
15000	50	50	Waterford and Limerick	.....	.....
16065	20	20	West Cornwall	6½	.....
5538	20	20	West London	.....	.....
			LINES LEASED AT FIXED RENTALS.		
Stock	100	100	Buckinghamshire	101	.....
Stock	100	100	Clydesdale Junction	106	.....
Stock	100	100	E. Lincolnshire, guar. 6 p.c.	145	143
10160	25	25	Gloucester & Dean Forest	.....	.....
8000	50	50	Hull and Selby	113	111½
8000	25	25	— Halves	.....	.....
8000	12½	12½	— Quarters	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	London and Greenwich	67½	.....
Stock	100	100	— Preference	12¾	.....
Stock	100	100	London, Tilbury, & Southend	96	95½
82500	5½	5½	Manchester, Buxtn, & Mtlock	2¾	.....
Stock	100	100	Midland Bradford	101	99½
16862	50	50	Northern & Eastern, 5 p ct.	60	.....
Stock	100	100	Royston, Hitchin, and Shepreth	144	.....
78750	12	7	South Staffordshire	10½	.....
2186	50	50	Wear Valley, guar. 6 pr ct	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	Wilts and Somerset	94	94
			PREFERENCE SHARES.		
Stock	10	100	Bristol & Exeter, 4 per cent.	98	.....
Stock	100	100	Caledonian 10l, 4½ per cent.	105	.....
Stock	100	100	Chester and Holyhead, 5½ pc	.....	112½
7680	6½	6½	Cork and Bandon, 5½ p cent	.....	.....
18094	6½	6½	Dundc, Perth, & Aberdn Junc.	6½	.....
Stock	100	100	East Anglian, Class A, 5 & 7 pc	103	.....
Stock	100	100	— Class B, 6 per cent.	120	.....
Stock	100	100	— Class C, 7 per cent.	112	.....
Stock	100	100	Eastern Counties Extension, 5 per cent., No 1	117	.....
Stock	100	100	— No. 2	115	114½
Stock	100	100	— New 6 per cent.	133	.....
Stock	100	100	Eastern Union, 4 pr cent.	86	.....
Stock	100	100	Edin., Prth, & Dundc, 4 prct.	73½	.....
Stock	100	100	Great Northern, 5 per cent.	124	.....
Stock	100	100	— 5 per cent. Redeemable at 10 per cent. pm	115	112¼
Stock	100	100	— 4½ per cent do.	108	.....
Stock	100	100	Great Southern & Western (Ireland) 4 per cent	.....	.....
10000	50	6	Gt Wstrn (Brks & Hnts Ex) 5 pc	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	Gt Western, red. 4½ pr ct.	97	95½
Stock	100	100	— con. red. 4 per cent.	88	.....
Stock	100	100	— irred. 4 per cent.	89	88½
Stock	100	100	Lancashire and Yorkshire, 6 per cent.	145	.....
Stock	100	100	London and Brighton, New, guar. 6 per cent.	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	London and S.W., late Third	168	.....
10310	12½	All	L'derry & Coleraine halves	.....	.....
7840	12½	All	L'derry & Enniskillen halves	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincoln 3½ p c.	72	.....
172300	6	4½	— 6l	5¼	.....
Stock	100	100	Midlnd Consolidated, 6 pc. Stk	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	— Bristol and Birm, 6 p c.	144	143½
Stock	100	100	— 4½ per cent. pref	106	.....
Stock	100	100	Norfolk Extension, 5 p cent	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	North British	111	111

No. of shares	Amount of shares	Amount paid up	Name of Company.	London. T.	London. F.
Stock	100	100	North-Eastern—Berwick, 4 per cent. pref.	100	99½
143395	17	8½	— — —	8½	.....
60872	25	10	— York, H. and S. purcha	10½	.....
58500	20	20	North Staffordshire	24½	24
Stock	100	100	Oxford, Wor'ster, & Wolvn. 6 per cent.	123	122
17819	8½	8½	Scottish Central, New Pref.	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	Scottish N. Eastern Aberdeen guaranteed 6 per cent	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	— 7 per cent Pref. Stock	.....	.....
Stock	100	100	— 3½ per cent Pref. Stock.	.....	76
20000	10	10	South Devon, Annuities 10s	11	.....
Stock	100	100	S. Eastern 4½ per cent. pref.	105	.....
20654	20	20	S. Yorkshire, 4 pr ct guar.	19	.....
			FOREIGN RAILWAYS.		
50000	10	10	Antwerp and Rotterdam	5½	5
42500	5	5	Belgian Eastern Junction	1½	.....
100000	20	15	Dutch Rhenish	11½	11½
500000	20	20	Eastern of France	28	.....
Stock	100	100	East Indian	109	109
75000	20	10	— E shares.	11½	11
100000	20	20	Gt Indian Peninsular, guar	21½	.....
Stock	100	100	Grand Trunk of Canada	37	37
100000	20	20	Gt Luxembourg Constituted Shares	7½	7⅜
113312	4	4	— Obligations	3½	3½
25000	20	20	Madras, guar. 4½ per cent.	18½	.....
26595	20	20	Namur & Liege	9⅜	9¼
400000	16	16	Northern of France	40½	40¼
577500	20	20	Paris, Lyons, and Mediterr.	35¼	35¼
300000	20	20	Parisand Orleans	56	.....
40000	20	20	Royal Danish	.....	.....
83334	5	5	Royal Swedish	.....	.....
31000	20	20	Sambre and Meuse	8½	7⅞
..	10	10	— 5½ per cent. Pref.	9½	.....
26757	8¾	8¾	West Flanders	6⅞	.....
300000	20	20	Western & N.-W. of France	24½	.....
			MINES.		
20000	20	7½	Australian	⅜	.....
20000	20	14	British Iron	3½	.....
10000	35	27	Brazil. Imp (issued at 5l pm)	2	.....
11000	20	15	— St John Del Rey	15	15
256	..	20	Condurrow	.....	.....
12000	40	40	Cobre Copper	42	41
10000	..	16	Copiapo	12	.....
1024	10	1	Devon Great Consols	460	.....
512	..	30	East Basset	165	176¼
6000	..	17s	Great South Tolgus	13	.....
20000	20	20	General	21	.....
2500	..	8½	North Frances	8½	.....
6400	..	1½	Par Consols	17	15½
9600	5	4½	Tamar Silver and Lead	1½	.....
7000	30	16½	Santiago de Cuba	1¼	.....
256	..	2½	South Caradon	415	.....
6000	..	2	South Carn Brea	3	.....
6000	10	9	Tin Croft	3½	.....
43174	28½	28½	United Mexican	2¾	.....
6000	..	1½	West Basset	23	.....
256	..	20	West Caradon	140	.....
512	..	5½	Wheal Basset	220	.....
256	..	5	Wheal Buller	140	135
1024	..	8	Wheal Mary Ann	46	45½
1040	...	4½	Wheal Trelawney	30	.....

OFFICIAL RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

Amount expended per last Report.	Average cost per mile.	Dividend per cent. per half-year. First half 1857.	Second half 1857.	First half 1858.	Name of Railways.	Week ending.	Passengers, parcels, &c.	Merchandise, minerals, cattle, &c.	Total Receipts.	Same week 1857	Traffic per mile per week.	Miles open in 1858	Miles open in 1857
£	£	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d		1858	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£	£		
767,018	11,860	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	Belfast and Ballymena	Dec. 20	533 13 3	580 3 6	1113 16 9	1072	17	65	65
2,514,354	76,192	1 10 0	1 15 0	1 0 0	Birkenhd, Lancash., and Cheshire	19	934 0 0	1397 0 0	2331 0 0	2512	70	33	33
3,700,858	31,631	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	Bristol and Exeter	12	3609 17 1	2020 16 3	5630 13 4	5031	48	117	117
8,466,472	42,545	1 15 0	2 10 0	1 15 0	Caledonian	19	3679 9 4	9292 18 0	12972 7 4	12370	61	198¾	198¾
4,366,858	46,456	...	...	...	Chester and Holyhead	19	1908 0 0	2464 0 0	4372 0 0	4552	46	94	94
1,093,341	17,355	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	Dublin and Drogheda	19	959 9 4	562 14 0	1522 3 4	1586	24	63	63
495,265	82,544	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 0 0	Dublin and Kingstown	11	.....	.....	877 12 3	775	33	40¼	40¼
932,454	27,425	1 10 0	1 0 0	...	Dublin and Wicklow	11	.....	.....	447 16 10	453			
328,322	19 313	2 10 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	Dundee and Arbroath	19	276 5 5	242 11 7	518 17 0	541	30	17	17
766,484	24,725	0 17 6	0 10 0	...	Dundee, Perth, & Aberdeen	19	320 14 7	607 14 1	928 8 8	784	29	31	31
1,643,655	24,171	...	...	...	East Anglian	12	354 17 8	550 11 10	905 9 6	925	13	68	68
3,514,832	42,497	0 10 0	0 5 0	...	Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee	19	1000 10 5	1800 8 8	2800 19 1	2656	36	78	78
		1 5 6	1 12 6	1 3 9	Eastern Counties								
17,828,855	35,801	0 15 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	Do. Eastern Union	19	10604 18 8	12200 18 10	22805 17 6	23570	46	489	489
		1 10 6	2 0 0	1 7 6	Do. Norfolk								
4,029,977	35,981	2 16 0	2 2 6	1 17 6	East Lancashire	19	1740 0 0	3755 0 0	5495 0 0	4821	49	111	105
11,988,692	42,365	0 6 0	2 15 3	1 13 9	Gt Northern & East Lincolnshire	12	.....	.....	2348C 0 0	26831	82	283	283
846,318	18,828	2 5 0	2 5 0	...	Great North of Scotland	11	470 17 8	866 10 10	1337 8 6	1061	23	58	53½
4,471,707	22,028	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	Great Southern & Western (Irish)	18	5781 10 11	2245 8 7	6024 19 6	6342	26	229	213
23,223,779	49,896	0 10 0	1 0 0	...	Great Western	19	.....	.....	27916 1 5	28248	59	466	466
4,571,652	15,549	3 0 0	2 15 0	...	Great Western of Canada	3	4402 1 9	3390 1 0	7792 2 9	10067	26	294	283
13,683,791	47,348	2 10 0	2 2 6	1 17 6	Lancashire and Yorkshire	19	7183 0 0	15502 0 0	22685 0 0	18156	78	289	289
34,160,658	52,273	2 10 4	2 10 0	1 17 6	London & North-Western, &c.	19	25301 0 0	30827 0 0	56128 0 0	55286	81	686½	647
1,782,068	309,387	1 4 4	1 8 8	1 4 3	London and Blackwall	19	1111 8 10	162 11 8	1274 0 6	1184	212	5¾	5¾
784,659	17,457	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	London, Tilbury, and Southd Ex.	12	693 0 0	193 0 0	886 0 0	834	19	45	40
7,798,931	42,386	2 10 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	London, Brighton, & South Coast	18	9171 0 0	3239 0 0	12410 0 0	12579	61	202½	183¾
9,828,565	34,127	2 7 6	2 12 6	2 2 6	London and South-Western	19	.....	.....	12775 0 0	14268	44	287¾	287¾
8,918,750	51,402	0 10 0	0 10 0	...	Manches., Sheffld, & Lincolnshire	19	3160 14 8	6565 17 5	9726 10 1	9045	56	173½	173½
20,561,151	36,263	2 2 6	2 10 0	2 2 6	Midland, Bristol, and Birm.	12	.....	.....	33242 0 0	29937	57	567½	567½
2,584,486	14,001	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	Midland Gt Western (Irish)	19	1742 8 11	2133 6 8	3875 15 7	3919	21	177	177
671,902	12,224	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Monklands	18	.....	.....	1628 4 9	1376	31	52	52
		2 10 0	2 10 0	2 2 6	North-Eastern (Berwick)								
22,271,073	30,630	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	York	18	.....	.....	32772 0 0	31579	45	725½	720
		1 0 0	1 5 0	0 16 3	Leeds								
1,329,027	147,668	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	North London	19	.....	.....	2111 6 4	2169	234	9	9
3,395,848	42,509	...	...	...	Oxford, Worcester and Wolverhn.	12	.....	.....	4323 0 0	4001	46	94	94
2,962,000	25,455	...	...	...	Scottish North Eastern	11	.....	.....	3501 0 0	3474	30	115	115
1,710,307	34,902	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15	Shrewsbury and Chester	11	.....	.....	2288 17 11	2794	46	49	49
3,344,124	44,186	1 10 0	2 6 8	1 10 0	South-Eastern	11	.....	.....	15546 12 0	15112	51	302	302
2,185,480	37,681	0 16 1	0 16 6	0 10 0	South Devon	19	1658 0 6	624 4 11	2282 5 5	2176	39	58	58
4,443,642	23,777	1 12 6	...	3 0 0	South Wales	19	.....	.....	5928 19 4	6763	34	171¾	171¾
2,164,879	24,045	1 5 0	1 15 0	1 5 0	South Yorkshire, Don. & Goole	12	.....	.....	2840 0 0	2632	26	108	108
1,195,291	29,882	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	Taff Vale	12	.....	.....	4241 12 0	2180	106	40	40

RATES OF POSTAGE.

a Signifies that the postage must be paid in advance.

b Denotes that the rate includes British and Foreign postage combined.

	½ oz s d	½ oz s d
Aden and Arabia, via Marseilles	b0 9	1 0
— via Southampton	...	b0 6
Africa, West Coast, by packet	...	a0 6
Alexandria, via Marseilles, Br. P.	b0 9	1 0
— via Southampton	...	b0 6
— French packet, via Marseilles	b0 6	1 0
Algeria, via France (paid)	b0 4	0 8
Antigua	...	ab0 6
Archipelago, E.I., via Marseilles	a0 9	1 0
— via Southampton	...	a0 6
Ascension	...	a0 6
Australia, S and W., via Southampton	...	a0 6
— via Marseilles	a0 9	1 0
Austria, via Belgium	...	a0 8
— via France	b0 8	1 4
Azores, via Portugal	...	a1 9
— by Brazil packet	...	a1 10
Baden, via France	b0 6	1 0
— via Belgium	...	0 8
Barbadoes	...	a0 6
Bavaria, via France	b0 6	1 0
— via Belgium	...	b0 8
Belgium (paid)	...	b0 4
— (unpaid)	...	0 8
— via France	b0 6	0 8
Belgrade, via Belgium	...	a0 8
— via France	b0 8	1 4
Beyrout, via Belgium	...	b1 1
Berbice	...	ab0 6
Bermuda	...	b0 6
Borneo, via Marseilles and India	a0 9	1 0
— via Southampton and India	..	a0 6
Brazil	...	a1 0
Bremen, via Belgium (closed mail)	...	b0 8
— via France	b0 6	1 0
Bucharest, via Belgium	...	ab0 11
— via France	ab1 3	2 6
Buenos Ayres	...	a1 0
Cadiz, via Southampton	b0	a1 0
— via France	b0 6	1 0
California and Oregon	...	a2 4
— via United States	...	ab1 2½
Cape of Good Hope	...	0 6
Canada, via closed mail	...	b0 8
— via Halifax	...	b0 6
— United States packet	...	1 2
Candia, via Belgium	...	b1 1
Ceylon, via Marseilles	ab0 9	1 0
— via Southampton	...	b0 6
Chili	...	a2 0
China, via Marseilles (Hong Kong excp)	a0 9	1 0
— via Southampton	...	a0 6
Constantinople, via Belgium	...	1 1
— via France	b1 2	2 4
— via Marseilles by French packet	b0 6	1 0
— ditto by British packet	a1 2	b1 5
Costa Rica	...	a2 8
Cuba	...	a1 6
— via United States	...	a1 6
Curaçoa	...	a0 6
Dardanelles, via Belgium	...	b1 1
Demerara	...	ab0 6
Denmark, via Belgium	...	b0 10½
— via France	b0 9	1 6
Dominica	...	b0 6
Ecuador	...	a2 0
Egypt, via Marseilles	a0 9	1 0
— via Southampton	...	ab0 6
— via Belgium	...	a1 0
France (prepaid)	b0 4	0 8
— (unpaid)	b0 8	1 4
Galatz, via Belgium	...	b1 0
— via France	b1 3	2 6
Gibraltar	...	ab0 6
Greece, by French Mediterranean packet	b0 11	1 10
— or paid to Trieste	b0 11	1 10
— via Belgium	...	b1 2½
Hamburg, via Belgium	...	b0 8
— via France	b0 6	1 0
Hanover, via Belgium	...	b0 8
— via France	b0 8	1 4
Havana	...	a1 6
— via United States	...	a1 2½
Heligoland, via Cuxhaven	...	a0 6
Holland, via Belgium	...	b0 8
— via France	b0 6	1 0
Honduras	...	a0 6
Kong Kong, via Marseilles	b0 9	a1 0
— via Southampton	...	ab0 6
Ibraili, via Belgium	...	b1 3
— via France	b1 3	2 6
India, via Marseilles	ab0 9	1
Ionian Islands, via Ostend	...	b1 0
— via France and Austria	a1 2	2 4
— via Liverpool	...	a0 6
Jamaica	...	ab0 6
— via Savanna, U.S.	..	2 0
Java, via Marseilles and India	a0 9	b1 0
— via Southampton and India	...	a0 6
— via Belgium and Holland	...	a0 8
Lagos	...	a0 6
Lombardy, via France	b0 9	1 6
— via Belgium	...	b0 10
Lubeck, via Belgium	...	b0 8
— via France	b0 6	1 0
Luxemburg, via France	b0 6	1 0
Madeira	...	a1 10
Malta, via Marseilles	b0 9	a1 0
— via Southampton	...	ab0 6
— via Marseilles, by French packet	b0 9	a1 0
Mauritius, far as Ceylon, via Marseilles	b0 9	1 0
— ditto, via Southampton	..	b0 6
Mexico	...	a2 3
Moldavia, via Belgium	...	b1 0
— via France and Austria	b1	2 4
Monte Video	..	a1 0
Naples, via France	b0 11	1 10
New Brunswick, via Halifax	...	b0 6
— via the United States mail packet	..	b1 2
New South Wales	...	a0 6
Newfoundland	...	b0 6
New Granada	...	a1 0

KNOW THYSELF.—THE SECRET art of discovering the true CHARACTER of INDIVIDUALS from the peculiarities of their HANDWRITING has long been practised by MARIE COUPELLE with astonishing success. Her startling delineations are both full and detailed, differing from anything hitherto attempted. All persons wishing to "know themselves," or any friend in whom they are interested, must send a specimen of their writing, stating sex and age, inclosing thirteen penny stamps, to Miss Coupelle, 69 Castle street, Oxford street, London, and they will receive in a few days a minute detail of the Mental and Moral Qualities, Talents, Tastes, Affections, Virtues, &c., of the Writer, with many other things hitherto unsuspected.—"I am pleased with the accurate description you have given of myself."—MISS JONES.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.?—If so, use MISS COUPELLE'S CRINUTRIAR, which is guaranteed to produce Whiskers, Moustachios, &c., in a few weeks, and restore the Hair in Baldness from whatever cause, prevent its falling off, strengthen Weak Hair, and effectually check Greyness in all its stages. If used in the nursery, it will avert Baldness in after life. Sold by all chemists, price 2s, or will be sent, post free, on receipt of twenty-four postage stamps, by Miss Coupelle, 69 Castle street, Oxford street, London.—Testimonials:—"I have ordered its use in hundreds of cases with success." DR WALSH. —"I have sold it for eleven years and have never heard a complaint of it." MR SANGER, Chemist.—"My hair is quite restored." E. JAMES, Esq.—"After nine years baldness, its effects are miraculous." W. MAHON.

AN ACT OF SINCERE GRATITUDE. —5,000 Copies of a Medical Book to be given away!!!—A CLERGYMAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, having been cured of severe Nervousness, Pains in the Head, Loss of Memory, Indigestion, Debility, Prostration, and other fearful symptoms, not the least of which was the great mental anguish resulting from the terrors occasioned by the frauds of wicked pretenders, adopts this unusual mode of testifying his deep gratitude, by publishing for the benefit of others the means employed for his own marvellous restoration to health and happiness, to which he had long been a stranger. He will therefore send a copy of the remarkable book containing all the necessary information, on receipt of two penny stamps, to prepay postage. Address: Rev. H. R. Travers, M.A., 1 North Cumberland place, Bayswater, Middlesex.

CAUTION.—The advertiser regrets to find that of late several disreputable quacks have dishonestly adopted his plan of puffing off their deceptive books.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—5,000 Copies of a Medical Book for Gratuitous Circulation.—George Thomas, Esq, having been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from the early errors of youth, by following the instructions given in a Medical Work, by a Physician, he considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free, to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of a directed envelope, enclosing two stamps to prepay postage, a copy of a medical work, containing every information required. Address, G. Thomas, Esq, Craven house, Newcastle upon Tyne.

DR MARSTON'S MUSEUM of ANATOMY and SCIENCE, 47 Berners street, Oxford street, London.—Open daily, for Gentlemen only, from 10 till 10. Admission One Shilling.—Catalogue and book gratis. Lectures illustrated by 1000 splendid specimens and models of the human body.

The following Lectures, delivered at the above Institution, are issued, Gratis, by the Anatomical and Pathological Society of Great Britain, for the benefit of those who feel interested in the subjects treated of.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Its cause and symptoms—as loss of memory, dimness of sight, low spirits, incapacity for business, study, or society, &c. Illustrated by cases, and showing a means of perfect restoration to health and vigour.

MARRIAGE AND REPRODUCTION.

Addressed to such as contemplate marriage, and those who desire to have healthful and vigorous children. Explaining impediments, and showing how they may be certainly removed.

THE SOCIAL EVIL

And Diseases consequent upon it, with a plain and simple mode of cure.

State the lecture required, enclose two stamps to prepay postage, and address to the Secretary, Anatomical Museum, 47 Berners street, Oxford street, London.

TEETH WITHOUT SPRINGS. —33 Ludgate hill and 110 Regent street are the Dental Establishments of Messrs GABRIEL, the Old Established Dentists, Patentees of the system for insuring perfect Articulation and Mastication without the impediments usually attendant upon the ordinary plans. In their Improved Mineral Teeth and Flexible Gums, there are no Springs or Wires, no extraction of roots; the fit is of the most unerring accuracy, while, from the flexibility of the agent employed, pressure upon the gums or remaining teeth is entirely avoided. It is permanent, wholesome, and congenial to the mouth, and when in use defies the notice of the closest observer. It is only necessary to see them to be convinced of their superiority; and unless every satisfaction be given no fee is accepted. The best materials are used, which Messrs GABRIEL are enabled to supply at prices lower than are usually charged for common qualities, they having on the premises extensive laboratories for the manufacture of every speciality appertaining to the profession. Consultation Gratis. Established 1804. And at 134 Duke street, Liverpool. Gabriel's Treatise fully explains the system, and may be had gratis, or stamped envelope. The Patent White Enamel, which effectually restores decayed front teeth, can only be obtained as above.—Observe the numbers. Prepared White Gutta Percha Enamel, the best stopping for decayed Teeth or Toothache, 1s 6d per box, obtainable through any Chemist in town or country, or direct 20 stamps.

"Messrs G.'s Improvements in Dentistry are really important, and will well repay a visit to their establishments.—SUNDAY TIMES Sept 6th 18

DECAYED TEETH AND TOOTHACHE.—HOWARD'S ENAMEL for stopping decayed Teeth, however large the cavity. It is placed in the tooth in a soft state without any pressure or pain, and immediately Hardens into Enamel; it will remain in the tooth many years, rendering extraction unnecessary, and arresting the further progress of decay. Sold by all medicine vendors, Price One Shilling.

Just published, with numerous engravings, new edition price 1s; free by post for 13 stamps,

NERVOUS DEBILITY; ITS Causes, Symptoms, and Cure: an Essay on Spermatorrhœa, Indigestion, and premature exhaustion of the System, being the result of a long and extended practice in the treatment of these complaints, and intended as a source of easy reference for the non-professional reader.

By S. LA'MERT, M.D., 37 Bedford square, London.

Few diseases are more prevalent, less understood, and consequently more erroneously treated, than those classed as "nervous." Thousands of invalids, whose prolonged sufferings have been an enigma to their friends, trace their position to nervousness and indigestion, but in most cases, the immediate cause of those complaints remains unknown to them, and any treatment, in the absence of this knowledge, becomes uncertain, often fruitless. The object of this work is to clear up some matters of vital importance that have hitherto remained obscure, and to point out to the nervous and hypochondrical the means by which he may arrive at a state of health to which, in all probability, he has long been a stranger.

On the receipt of 13 postage stamps, this work will be forwarded (post free) to any address by Mr George Osborne, 4 Sherborne lane; or from the author, who may be consulted at his residence from 11 till 2, and from 9 till 8.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.

Patent Office Seal of Great Britain. Diplome de Ecole de Pharmacie Pharmacien de Paris. Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR, No. 1, 2, and 3, a Lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket, as administered by Vaipeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, adapted or both sexes.

TRIESEMAR, No. 1, is a remedy for Relaxation, Spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, indiscriminate excesses, or too long residence in hot climates. It has restored bodily and sexual strength and vigour to thousands of debilitated individuals, who are now enjoying health and the functions of manhood; disqualifications for marriage are effectually subdued by this wonderful discovery.

TRIESEMAR, No. 2, effectually, in the short space of Three Days, eradicates all traces of Gonorrhœa, both in its mild and aggravated forms, Gleets, Strictures, irritation of the Bladder, non-retention of the Urine, pains of the Loins and Kidneys, and those Disorders which Copaivi and Cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for.

TRIESEMAR, No. 3, is the great Continental Remedy for Syphilis and secondary symptoms. It searches out and purifies the diseased humours from the blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating causes; it constitutes a certain cure for Scurvy, Scrofula, and all Cutaneous Eruptions, and is a never-failing remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English Physician treats with Mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot restore.

Price 11s, free by post 1s 8d extra, forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom, or four cases in one for 33s, by post 3s 2d extra, which saves 11s; and in 5l cases, a saving of 1l 12s; from Daniel Church, 78 Gracechurch street, City; and to be had wholesale and retail in London of Bartlett Hooper, 43 King William street; and Watts, 17 Strand; Prout, 229 Strand; Hannay, 63 Oxford street; and Sanger 150 Oxford street.

CURTIS ON NERVOUS AND GENERATIVE DISEASES.—NEW EDITION.

Just published, the 120th Thousand, with numerous plates, in a sealed envelope, price 1s, or sent, post paid, by the Author, for 14 stamps,

A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE Cause and Cure of Premature Decline, with plain directions for perfect Restoration to Health and Vigour; being a Medical Review of the various forms and modern treatment of nervous debility, impotency, loss of mental and physical capacity, whether resulting from youthful abuse, the follies of maturity, the effects of climate or infections, &c., with observations on a new and successful mode of detecting Spermatorrhœa, and other urethral discharges, by microscopic examination; to which are added, curious and interesting cases, with the Author's recipe of a preventive lotion.

By J. L. CURTIS, 15 Albemarle street, Piccadilly, London; whose practice, extending over a period of 20 years, affords a complete guarantee to patients that the utmost skill and experience will be made available in the treatment of their cases. At home for consultation daily, from 10 till 3, and 6 till 8. Sundays, from 10 till 1.

REVIEWS OF THE WORK.

"CURTIS ON MANHOOD.—This is a truly valuable work, and should be in the hands of young and old."—SUNDAY TIMES, 23rd March, 1856.

"CURTIS ON MANHOOD.—It is the duty of all men to study the laws of their body, no less than those of their mind. In the pages of this work will be found golden rules for regulating the one and preserving the other."—MARK LANE EXPRESS, March 31, 1856.

"We feel no hesitation in saying, that there is no member of society by whom the book will not be found useful, whether such person hold the relation of a parent, a preceptor, or a clergyman."—SUN, Evening Paper.

Sold, in sealed envelopes, by the author; also by Gilbert, 49 Paternoster row; Hannay, 63 Oxford street; Mann, 39 Cornhill, London; Guest, Bull street, Birmingham; Heywood, Oldham street, Manchester; Howell, 6 Church street, Liverpool; Campbell, 136 Argyle street, Glasgow; Robinson, 11 Greenside street, Edinburgh; Powell, Westmoreland street, Dublin; and by all booksellers and chemists in the United Kingdom.

IMPORTANT STANDARD BOTANICAL WORK,
WITH NATURE-PRINTED PLATES.
Complete, price 6l 6s, half-bound, in Imperial Folio, with 51 plates.

THE FERNS OF GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND. Nature-Printed by HENRY BRADBURY. With full descriptions of the Species and Varieties, by THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S.; Edited by Dr LINDLEY.

"In the magnificent work written by Mr MOORE, edited by Dr LINDLEY, and illustrated by Mr HENRY BRADBURY, we find the solution to the problem how to make Nature herself paint her own portraits with the most scrupulous fidelity.....We have here, on fifty-one large plates, pictures of all our British kinds of Ferns, with their principal variations of form presented to us with precisely the same appearance as would be exhibited if the living species were placed flat upon sheets of white paper. The mere tyro may identify in a few minutes any species by simply placing the living leaf side by side with its portrait, which reproduces it in the minutest detail and in its natural dimensions. In turning over the beautiful plates, it is hard to say which is most to be admired—the elegance and delicacy of the objects represented, the almost miraculous fidelity with which they have been produced, or the ingenuity and patience by which such results have been obtained. Not merely the forms, but the delicate veining of the foliage, and the fruit-heaps on the fertile leaves are brought clearly out; the veins, indeed, appear more distinctly than in the real objects, and in this respect are an assistance to the botanist in deciphering, as it were, the Fern itself.....Though the Volume on the British Ferns is what the French term an ouvrage de luxe, and, as such, deserves a place in the drawing-room wherever a love of Nature exists, it is not alone valuable for its pictorial merits. The text which accompanies the plates is written by one whose knowledge of the British Ferns is surpassed by none, and whose views on their classification are just and sensible."—QUARTERLY REVIEW.

☞ "This magnificent folio is the first-fruits of the Nature-printing process in this country. Those who have made the study of Ferns the recreation of their leisure hours will be delighted with this volume, not only as representing their old favourites in a truly living form, but on account of the great attention given to the representation of varieties, and the appearance of the plants in every stage of their development. Nothing is more puzzling to the young botanist than the varieties of form which the same species of Fern assumes according to locality and other circumstances. These cannot be made evident by descriptions alone; and certainly in no instance has any author ever attempted to illustrate so large a number of varieties of Ferns as are found here. Of the way in which they are Nature-printed in this book, we can safely say they are better done than anything of the kind we have seen before. Such beautiful representations of natural objects deserved good illustrative letter-press, and in the services of Mr Moore and Dr Lindley, Mr Henry Bradbury has enjoyed the aids of competent science. The description of the species, the synonyms, and the general remarks, are more extended than in any work hitherto devoted to the British Ferns. —ATHENÆUM, April 27, 1857.

Bradbury and Evans, 11 Bouverie street.

DR ROWE ON INDIGESTION.
Just published, price 2s 6d, the fourteenth edition,

ON NERVOUS DISEASES, Liver and Stomach Complaints, Low Spirits, General Debility, and Diseases of Warm Climates; the Result of Thirty Years' Practice.
By G. ROBERT ROWE, M.D.
Also, preparing for publication, by the same Author, the second edition,
On DISEASES of FEMALES, with Important Notes.
London: John Churchill, New Burlington street.

AT HAMBLY HOUSE ACADEMY, Streatham Common, Surrey, Young Gentlemen are carefully Educated for the Public Schools, Military Colleges, Professions, or Commerce, by Mr R. S. TROUSDALE, L.C.P., aided by highly qualified assistant masters.

The domestic arrangements are on the most liberal scale; and the house is very delightfully situated. The terms for pupils under ten years of age, 30 guineas per annum; ten and under fourteen, 35 guineas per annum; fourteen, 40 guineas per annum. The above amount includes board and instruction in the Latin, Greek, French, and English Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Merchants' Accounts, History, Geography, the Use of the Globes, Astronomy, Geometry, Algebra, and the other branches of the Mathematics. A library is devoted to the instruction and amusement of the pupils during their leisure hours. Religious works are provided for Sunday perusal; and lectures on various popular subjects are occasionally delivered. German Drawing, Dancing, and Music, on the usual terms. Washing, half-a-guinea per quarter. Drilling during the summer months, at a trifling charge; and board during a vacation, four guineas. All accounts are expected to be settled quarterly. Excellent accommodation for foreigners, or gentlemen of neglected education. A quarter's notice of removal is required.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—CHARLES WATSON, M.D., Fellow and Honorary Vice-President of the Imperial African Institute of France, Corresponding Member of the Medical Societies of Rouen and Peru, National Academy of Sciences, Paris, &c., and late Resident Physician to the Bedford Dispensary, 27 Alfred place, Bedford square, London, continues to issue, on receipt of six stamps, "THE GUIDE TO SELF-CURE." "The first man of the day in these complaints."—MEDICAL REVIEW, July, 1856. "The true guide to those who desire a speedy and private cure."—UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE. "The 'NEW AMERICAN DISCOVERY' demonstrates the absurdity of the English Mode of treating such complaints, will prove a blessing to the afflicted, who may safely and easily regain pristine health by adopting the means presented."—EVENING SUN.

For qualifications, vide Diplomas and the London Medical Directory.

COCOA-NUT FIBRE MATTING.—TRELOAR'S is the Best.—Prize Medals awarded at London, New York, and Paris. Catalogues containing prices and every particular post-free.—Warehouse, 42 Ludgate hill, London, E.C.

FREDERICK DENT, Chronometer, Watch and Clock Maker to the Queen and Prince Consort, and the maker of the Great Clock for the Houses of Parliament, 61 Strand, and 34 Royal Exchange. No connection with 33 Cockspur street.

CURTAINS, CARPETS, AND FURNITURE. Good and Warranted Articles at very moderate prices. Illustrated Catalogues, containing estimates for furnishing a room or a house, post free.—CHARLES MEEKING and CO., 141 and 142 Holborn hill (two doors west of Furnival's Inn).

FIREGUARDS! FIREGUARDS! The Panklibanon Registered Safety Fireguard is a perfect protection to Ladies' and Children's Dresses from accidents by Fire. No room should be without one of these invaluable safety guards. Price from 10s 6d each. To be seen at the Panklibanon Stove, Fender, and Fireiron Manufactory; Furnishing Ironmongery and Electro Silver Plate Show-rooms, 56 and 58 Baker street. Colza Oil, 4s 3d per gallon.

DINNEFORD'S
PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been for many years sanctioned by the most eminent of the Medical Profession, as an excellent remedy for acidities, heartburn, headache, gout, and indigestion. As a mild aperient it is admirably adapted for delicate females, particularly during pregnancy; and it prevents the food of infants from turning sour during digestion. Combined with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup, it forms an effervescing aperient draught which is highly agreeable and efficacious.

Prepared by DINNEFORD and CO., Dispensing Chemists (and General Agents for the Improved Horse Hair Gloves and Belts), 172 New Bond street, London, and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the empire.

THE HUMAN HAIR.
Just published, price 1d, the 76th edition of

GRIMSTONE'S THREE MINUTES' ADVICE on the Growth, Cultivation, and Preservation of the Human Hair. This unique little work contains two engravings and many letters of undoubted authority, proving Grimstone's Aromatic Regenerator to be the only article that will produce a new growth of human hair, eyebrows, moustachios, whiskers, with a new growth of hair upon bald places. Sold in triangular bottles, 4s, 7s, and 11s. This size contains four of the 4s size; by post 12s, case and postage included.

Grimstone's Eye-Snuff for exportation. Sold in Jars, 8s per lb; or in Tin Canisters, 8d, 1s 3d, 2s 4d, 4s 6d, and 8s 6d. His Medicated Eye-Snuff, samples 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d. This snuff is intended for Ladies or Gentlemen who are not Snuff Takers. All letters to William Grimstone, merchant, 52 High street, Bloomsbury.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and all Pulmonary disorders. In bottles, 1s 1½d and 2s 3d each, to be had of all chemists, and at the warehouse, 16 Blackfriars road

DR KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 3 Tichborne street, opposite the Haymarket.—Open daily (for gentlemen only). Lectures at 3, half-past 4, and 8 o'clock, on important and interesting topics in connection with Anatomy, Physiology, and Pathology (vide programmes). Admission, 1s.

Dr Kahn's Nine Lectures on the Philosophy of Marriage, &c., sent post free, direct from the Author, on the receipt of 12 stamps.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—Worms.—Whatever weakens the power of digestion, has a tendency to generate intestinal worms, of which there are no less than five varieties which infest the human body. The tania lumbricus, ascaris, or tape, round, and thread worms are the most common; these may be effectually expelled from the stomach or bowels, by improving digestion and invigorating the body. By assiduous friction over the abdomen with Holloway's Ointment, the troublesome parasites, already present in the intestines, are banished; while the tonic properties of the vermifuge pills successfully preclude their regeneration. In childhood worms constantly produce convulsions or create worm fever, which cankers the tender bud, or withers the opening flower, the dearest pledge of parents' love.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—A Cough or Cold is the original cause of three-fourths of the diseases peculiar to this climate, and the foundation of all Pulmonary Disorders. The most efficacious and agreeable remedy is KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, which, taken on the first symptoms, at once alleviates and soothes the respiratory organs, and avoids recourse to more powerful remedies.

CURE OF ASTHMA OF SEVERAL YEARS' STANDING.
Calnacross, near Stroud, Gloucestershire.

SIR,—Having been troubled with Asthma for several years, I could find no relief from any medicine whatever, until I was induced about two years ago to try a box of your valuable Lozenges, and found such relief from them that I am determined for the future never to be without a box of them in the house, and will do all in my power to recommend them to my friends.

If you consider the above testimonial of any advantage, you are quite at liberty to make what use of it you please.—I am, Sir, your most obliged servant,
THOMAS KEATING, Esq. W. J. TRIGG.

Prepared and sold in boxes, 1s 1½d, tins, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 10s 6d each, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, &c., 79 St Paul's churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

A MOST SEASONABLE PRESENT—A few pounds of Strachan and Co.'s famous Drawing-Room Tea, at 4s 2d per lb, packed in 2, 4, and 6-lb canisters. To be had only at Strachan and Co.'s, 26 Cornhill, opposite the Royal Exchange.

LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is universally acknowledged to be the most valuable condiment, and experience has proved its efficacy in promoting digestion and preserving health. Sold by Barclay and Sons, Crosse and Blackwell, and the principal dealers everywhere.

HARVEY'S FISH SAUCE.—Notice of Injunction.—The admirers of this celebrated Fish Sauce are particularly requested to observe that none is genuine but that which bears the back label with the name of WILLIAM LAZENBY, as well as the front label signed "Elizabeth Lazenby," and that for futher security, on the neck of every bottle of the Genuine Sauce will henceforward appear an additional label, printed in green and red, as follows:—"This notice will be affixed to Lazenby's Harvey's Sauce, prepared at the original warehouse, in addition to the well-known labels, which are protected against imitation by a perpetual injunction in Chancery of 9th July, 1858."
6 Edwards street, Portman square, London.

1,000 OFFICE STOVES at 25s.
The Guaranteed Gas Stove—to burn without flue—without smell, smoke, or dust.

KUKLA'S NEWLY INVENTED DEFLAGRATOR, 18s, 25s, 50s.
Patronised by Government, for the Department of Science and Art, South Kensington Museum, &c., &c.
Publicly tested at the Town Hall, Leeds, on the occasion of Her Majesty's late Visit.
SCIENTIFIC IN PRINCIPLE:
SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION:
EFFICIENT AND HEALTHY IN USE.

It is frequently affirmed that the use of Gas is unhealthy. Many Gas Stoves are so; but this arises, not from the fault of its use, but from the imperfect manner of combustion. The principle of the present newly invented Stove is that, in an inner chamber of wire-gauze, the gas is made red-hot, and thus expanded to a sixfold volume. Passing into contact with the air, it enters into the state of combustion, and by means of the full draught of air supplied—equal to 10 feet to 1—this is rendered complete. Thus it follows, that less gas is used, no unpleasant and deleterious smell can be caused, and the ventilation of the entire apartment is admirably rendered.—Vide SOCIETY OF ARTS JOURNAL, Oct. 16, 1858.

FOR THE OFFICE, THE STUDY, OR THE HALL,
It will be found the most convenient and comfortable stove yet introduced. Portable,—requiring no flue,—may be lighted for any time, and safe under every circumstance. The New Greenhouse Stove at 18s.
PATENTEE AND SOLE MANUFACTURER,
F. X. KUKLA, GAS ENGINEER,
194 Pentonville road, London,
Manufacturer of the Gas Cooking-Stove without flue, for boiling, &c.: for 12—Price 3l
Orders by post will receive prompt attention
N.B. Every Stove separately tested before sent out.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH, Price 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per box.

This excellent Family Pill is a medicine of long-tried efficacy for purifying the blood, and correcting all Disorders of the stomach and bowels. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys will rapidly take place; and renewed health will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each box.

Persons of a Full Habit, who are subject to headache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely warried off by their timely use, and for elderly people, where an occasional aperient is required, nothing can be better adapted.

These Pills require no restraint of diet or confinement during there use; and in consequence of the great and increasing demand, the Proprietor has obtained permission from Her Majesty's Commissioners to have the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229 Strand, London," impressed upon the Government stamp, affixed o each box. Sold by all venders of medicine.

RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 200 Medical Gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of the steel spring, so often hurtful in its effects, is here avoided, a soft bandage being worn round the body; while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body two inches below the hips being sent to the Manufacturer.
Mr WHITE, 228 Piccadilly London
Price of a single Truss 16s, 21s, 26s 6d and 31s 6d; Postage, 1s. Double ditto, 31s 6d, 42s, and 52s 6d; postage, 1s 8d. Post-office orders to be made payable to John White, Post-office, Piccadilly.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS KNEE CAPS, &c., for VARICOSE VEINS, and all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, SPRAINS, &c. They are porous, light of texture, and inexpensive, and are drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price from 7s 6d to 16s each; postage, 6d.
WHITE, MANUFACTURER, 228 Piccadilly, London

RAIL PAID TO ANY STATION IN ENGLAND.

VERY CHOICE MARSALA OR BRONTE WINE.

THOMAS NUNN and SONS have great pleasure in bringing this excellent yet economical Wine to the notice of their customers; the approvals of it continue numerous and most flattering; it is of the highest quality; well matured and full-bodied, and so thoroughly clean tasted that it will go on improving for years to come; and has this advantage over Sherry, that it may be taken by the most delicate person without causing acidity in the stomach. Their selections have been made with so much care, that they have no hesitation in saying the most perfect satisfaction will accrue to every purchaser.

30s per doz. £8 14s per 6 doz. £15 10s per ¼-cask.

From THOMAS NUNN and SONS, Wine, Spirit, and Liqueur Merchants, (upwards of 43 Years Purveyors o the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn,) 21 Lamb's Conduit street, Founding Hospital.

, A Priced List of every kind of Wine, Spirit, and Liqueur sent on application.

HUBBUCK'S PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.

Many Painters and Decorators have never seen really good Zinc Paint. The adulterations so generally sold to them as Zinc Paint bear no comparison with the genuine article.

But still greater prejudice is excited by their having been supplied with the paint manufactured in France and in America. Both are made by the the French process, which in Paris they mix with an equal quantity of White Lead for outside work; otherwise, it does not resist the water, but ultimately washes off.

Hubbuck's Patent Process is completely impervious to every Atmosphere, Bilge Water, and Gas under every form.

CAUTION.—The Officers of the H. E. I Company are requested to observe that HUBBUCK'S Zinc Paint supplied them for years, is totally different from what has lately been sent out for the Company's Service in India, that being obtained by public competition among the Paint Grinders at a less price than the raw metal could be bought for.

Each cask is stamped "HUBBUCK, LONDON, PATENT."

THOMAS HUBBUCK and SON, PAINT and VARNISH WORKS, 157 FENCHURCH STREET.

THE ONLY STOVE WITHOUT A FLUE.

JOYCE'S PATENT.

Plain, from 12s to 42s; Ornamental, from 31s 6d to 10 guineas.

For Warming Halls, Passages, Greenhouses, Waterclosets, Shops, Storerooms, and all places requiring artificial warmth. To be seen in use at the sole Proprietor's, S. NASH, Ironmonger, &c., 253 Oxford street, and at the City Depôt, 119 Newgate street London. PATENT PREPARED FUEL for the Stoves, 2s 3d per bushel (cash); only genuine with the Proprietor's name and seal on the sack, S. NASH, 253 Oxford street, and 119 Newgate street.

Great variety of the best ARNOTT'S, HOT AIR, GAS, and LAUNDRY STOVES. Conservatories heated with Warm Water!

MODERATOR LAMPS.

A large and carefully-selected Stock from the best of the new designs for the present season, at a great reduction in price; finest Colza Oil, 4s 6d per gallon.—SWAN NASH, Furnishing Ironmonger, 253 Oxford street, near Park street.

THE DRAWING ROOM TEA AT 4s 2d per lb, is acknowledged by all who have tried it to be vastly superior to any they ever yet met with. To be had only from STRACHAN and CO., Dealers in Fine Tea, 26 Cornhill, opposite the Royal Exchange.

HEAL AND SON'S EIDER-DOWN QUILTS, from One Guinea to Ten Guineas. Also, Goose-Down Quilts, from 8s 6d to 24s. List of prices and sizes sent free by post.—HEAL and SON'S New Illustrated Catalogue of Bedsteads and Priced List of Bedding, also sent post free.

196 Tottenham court road, W.

EPPS'S COCOA.—EPPS, Homœopathic Chemist, London.—1 lb and ½ lb packets, 1s 6d and 9d. This excellent preparation originally designed for the use of Homœopathic patients can now be had of the principal grocers. Each packet is labelled, "James Epps, Homœopathic Chemist, London."

PATENT LENTILIZED COCOA IS superior in nutritious element to all others, and being easy of digestion is better adapted for a general beverage than either Tea or Coffee. Copies of the reports of Professor Letheby and Dr Hassall on the invaluable properties of the Lentilized Cocoa may be obtained from Taylor Brothers, Cocoa Merchants, London (the exclusive Manufacturers of the article), and also from the principal Grocers throughout the Kingdom, who are now selling the Lentilized Cocoa in Canisters at 1s 6d per lb, and a superior Lentilized Chocolate at 2s per lb.

, None is genuine unless signed "TAYLOR BROTHERS."

TRADE △ MARK

PATENT CORN FLOUR, with BROWN and POLSON'S name, has now the above trade mark on each packet.

For Puddings, Custards, &c., preferred to the best Arrowroot, and unequalled as a Diet for Infants and Invalids.—The LANCET says, "This is superior to anything of the kind known."—See Reports—also from Drs Hassall, Letheby, and Muspratt.

Sold by grocers, chemists, &c., at 8d per 16 oz packet. Paisley, Manchester, Dublin, and 23 Ironmonger lane, London.

100,000 CUSTOMERS WANTED.—SAUNDERS BROTHERS' STATIONERY is the Best and Cheapest to be obtained.

		s	d
Cream-laid note	per ream	2	0
Thick ditto		4	0
Bordered note		4	0
Straw paper		2	6
Blue commercial note		3	0
Cream laid adhesive envelopes	per 1000	3	0
Large commercial buff envelopes		3	0
American ditto		3	6
Blue-laid ditto		5	6

No Charge made for Stamping paper or envelopes with initials or from private dies. A Sample Packet of Stationery (sixty descriptions priced and numbered) sent free, together with a Price List, on receipt of four stamps. Carriage Paid on all orders over 20s.

SAUNDERS BROTHERS, Manufacturing Stationers, 5 nd 104 London wall, London, E.C.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—General Festivities and Excursions—meetings of friends, and the return of young gentlemen from school, are general features of these holidays, for which special preparations have been made at E. MOSES and SON'S Establishment and Branches, in

Attire for Juveniles.

Dress Suits for Balls and Festivities.

Splendid Vests in the Richest and Neatest Fabrics.

Travelling Suits.—The celebrated Cheviot Suit, price 40s; and every other novel style in materials distinguished for warmth and comfort.

Overcoats in all sizes, fashionable, durable, and remarkably reasonable in price.

A Splendid Stock of Hosiery for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, embracing the most elegant articles in every class, and the warmest, most useful, and cheapest Underclothing in the World.

Hats and Caps in endless variety.

Boots and Shoes, the most elegant French make, and the most substantial home productions.

OUTFITS FOR ALL CLASSES OF EMIGRANTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—For Young Gentlemen returned from school, E. MOSES and SON have made extensive preparations in Dress suitable for home and school wear.

N.B.—Any article not approved of will be exchanged, or the money returned.

Our book, containing full lists of prices, directions for self-measurement, some useful information, and a complete map of the Atlantic Submarine Telegraph, may be had on application, or will be sent post free.

E. MOSES AND SON'S ESTABLISHMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

London—Aldgate and Minories, opposite to Aldgate church

West-end Branch—New Oxford street, corner of Hart street.

Country Branches—Sheffield and Bradford, Yorkshire,

An Almanack for the year 1859, elegantly illustrated, containing a mass of useful information, may be had (gratis) on application.

VISIT THE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS OF LAWRENCE HYAM, MERCHANT CLOTHIER AND MANUFACTURER.

CITY—36 Gracechurch street, } LONDON.
WEST—189 & 190, Tottenham court road, }

In the READY-MADE DEPARTMENT, such an immense assortment of Men's, Boys', and Youths' Clothing, consisting of garments of the most novel, durable, and elegant designs can rarely be seen. The public will effect a great saving, the prices being based on the most economical principles, consistent with sterling quality—the only test of cheapness.

BOYS' AND JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.—Nothing can exceed the variety and novelty of design in this department. For the winter season, such an immense assortment is provided, as to exceed all L. HYAM'S former efforts. The prices, as usual, are framed upon the most economic scale.

The ORDERED DEPARTMENT contains a magnificent assortment of every novelty for the season. The artistes, who are celebrated for refined taste and style, are guarantees for a good fit. Economy is the leading feature.

CLERICAL and PROFESSIONAL MEN are specially invited, the Black and Mixture Cloths being of a FAST DYE. An ordered Suit of Black for £3 3s. Also the celebrated SEVENTEEN SHILLING TROUSERS in great variety.

L. HYAM MARKS every garment in PLAIN FIGURES, from which no deviation is made; and no garment need be kept, when seen at home, if not satisfactory, but can be exchanged within any reasonable time, if returned in good condition

NICOLL'S NEW REGISTERED PALETOT has all those advantages which secured such general popularity to Messrs Nicoll's original Paletot; that is to say, as it avoids giving to the wearer an outré appearance, professional men and all others can use it during morning and afternoon in or out of doors. Secondly, there is an absence of unnecessary seams, thus securing a more graceful outline, and great saving in wear; the latter advantage is considerably enhanced by the application of a peculiar and neatly stitched binding, the mode of effecting which is patented.

In London, the NEW REGISTERED PALETOT can alone be had of H. J. and D. NICOLL, 114, 116, 118, and 120 Regent street, and 22 Cornhill.

A NEW DEPARTMENT FOR YOUTH, &c.

H. J. AND D. NICOLL recommend for an outside Coat the Havelock and Patent Cape Paletot; and for ordinary use the Cape Suit, such being well adapted for Young Gentlemen, on account of exhibiting considerable economy, with general excellence. Gentlemen at Eton, Harrow, Winchester, the Military and Naval Schools, waited on by appointment. A great variety of materials adapted for the Kilted or Highland Costume, as worn by the Royal Princes, may be seen at

Warwick house, 142 and 144 Regent street.

FOR LADIES.

NICOLL'S PATENT HIGHLAND CLOAK is a combination of utility, elegance, and comfort. No Lady having seen or used such in travelling, for morning wear or for covering full dress, would willingly be without one. It somewhat resembles the old Spanish Roquelaire, and has an elastic Capucine Hood. It is not cumbersome or heavy, and measures from 12 to 16 yards round the outer edge, falling in graceful folds from the shoulders; but by a mechanical contrivance (such being a part of the patent) the wearer can instantly form semi-sleeves, and thus leave the arms at liberty; at the same time the Cloak can be made as quickly to resume its original shape. The materials chiefly used for travelling are the soft neutral-coloured shower-proof woollen cloths manufactured by this firm, but for the promenade other materials are provided. The price will be Two Guineas and a Half for each Cloak; but with the Mecanique and a lined Hood a few shillings more are charged. This department is attended to by cutters, who prepare Mantles of all kinds, with Velvet, Fur, or Cloth Jackets, either for in or out-door use. These at all times—like this Firm's Riding Habit—are in good taste and fit well. Female attendants may also be seen for Pantalons de Dames à Cheval, partially composed of Chamois. As no measure is required, the Patent Highland Cloak can be sent at once to any part of the Country, and is thus well adapted for a gift.

H. J. and D. NICOLL, Warwick house, 142 and 144 Regent street, London.

NICOLL'S PATENT CAPE PALETOT offers the following desideratum: the Cape descends from the front part of the shoulders and forms a species of sleeve for each arm, both are at perfect freedom, having to pass through enlarged apertures in the side or body of the Paletot; these apertures, however, are duly covered by the Cape, which does not appear at the back part of the Paletot, but only in the front, and thus serves to form hanging sleeves, at the same time concealing the hands when placed in the pockets. The garment is altogether most convenient and graceful in appearance, and can in London alone be had of H. J. and D. NICOLL, 114, 116, 118, and 120 Regent street; and 22 Cornhill.

CAUTION.—IN CONSEQUENCE of many impudent attempts to deceive the public, it is necessary to state that all Messrs Nicoll's manufactures may be distinguished by a trade mark, consisting of a silk label attached to each specimen; to copy this is fraud, and may be thus detected; if the garment is dark-coloured, the label has a black ground, with the firm's name and address woven by the Jacquard loom in gold-coloured silk; if the garment is light-coloured, the label has a pale drab ground, and red letters. Each garment is marked in plain figures, at a fixed moderate price, and is of the best materials.

H. J. and D. Nicoll have recognised agents in various parts of the United Kingdom and Colonies, and any information forwarded through them will be thankfully acknowledged or paid for, so that the same may lead to the prosecution of any person copying their trade mark, or making an unfair use of their name; that is to say, in such a manner as may be calculated to mislead.

(Signed) H. J. and D. NICOLL,
Regent street and Cornhill, London

SYDENHAM TROUSERS, 17s 6D.—Patterns and materials for the coming cold season secured exclusively for the inventors and sole makers, SAMUEL BROTHERS, 29 Ludgate hill.

SYDENHAM TOP COAT, 42s, nearly seamless, and of best waterproof treble-milled beaver cloth only

SYDENHAM BUSINESS COAT, 1s, warm, durable easy, and elegant

SYDENHAM COMPLETE DAILY SUIT, 42s, all of the best woollen materials only.

Inventors and sole makers, SAMUEL BROTHERS, 29 Ludgate hill. Patterns and guide to self-measurement sen free

MR LEWIS AND SON, 113 Strand.—The Royal Lewisian Systems of Writing, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, and Shorthand, as taught for upwards of fifty years by Mr Lewis, the real inventor and first teacher of these world-renowned and only infallible systems, insures perfection in any of the above branches after a few easy and interesting lessons. Persons unable to take the lessons may obtain the inventor's works for self-instruction at his only institution, 1 Strand

WHEN YOU ASK FOR

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH,

SEE THAT YOU GET IT,

AS INFERIOR KINDS ARE OFTEN SUBSTITUTED.

PANKLIBANON.—PATENT Ventilating, Reflecting, and Warm Air Open Fire Stove, made suitable for the Dining-room, Drawing-room, Bed-room, and Offices, and is an effectual cure for Smokey Chimnies. Prospectus sent free. To be seen in operation at the Panklibanon Ironmongery Show Rooms, 56 and 58 Baker street.

ALLEN'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of PATENT PORTMANTEAUS, DESPATCH BOXES, Writing and Dressing Cases, Travelling Bags with square openings, and 500 other articles, forwarded upon receipt of two stamps. Also, their Catalogue of Portable Military Furniture for the barrack room, camp, or field.—J. W. and T. ALLEN, Manufactuters, 18 and 22 Strand, London.

EAU PHILIPPE.—PHILIPPE'S DENTIFRICE WATER cleans and whitens the teeth, braces the gums, sweetens the breath, prevents toethache, removes the odour of tobacco, and keeps the mouth in a fresh and healthy state. Price 2s and 3s per bottle. Sold by all perfumers and chemists. Wholesale agents, Rimmel, 96 Strand; and Sanger, 150 Oxford street. Manufactory, 125 rue St Martin, Paris.

METHYLATED SPIRITS OF WINE 65 O P.—ALEXANDER CHRISTIE and COMPANY beg to draw the attention of Consumers to the highly improved quality of their NEW SPIRIT, which they are now delivering at very reduced prices, in quantities of ten gallons and upward . Also, pure, Spirit of Wine 65 o.p., duty paid or in bond.

27 Southwark bridge road.

SILKS, RICH PLAIN, STRIPED, and Checked Glacé, at 22s 6d per dress of twelve yards, and worth the attention of families. Patterns sent free by post. JOHN HARVEY, SON, and CO., 9 Ludgate Hill. Established upwards of Fifty Years. Carriage paid upon amounts above £5.

MAPPIN'S "SHILLING" RAZORS, warranted good by the Makers, Shave well for Twelve Months without Grinding.

MAPPIN'S 2s RAZORS Shave well for Three Years

MAPPIN'S 3s RAZORS (suitable for Hard or Soft Beards) Shave well for Ten Years.

MAPPIN BROTHERS, Queen's Cutlery Works Sheffield; and 67 King William street, City, London, where the largest Stock of Cutlery in the World is kept

---

MAPPIN'S ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE and TABLE CUTLERY.

MAPPIN BROTHERS, Manufacturers by Special Appointment to the Queen, are the only Sheffield makers who supply the consumer in London. Their London Show Rooms, 67 and 68 King William street, London bridge, contain by far the Largest Stock of Electro-Silver Plate and Table Cutlery in the World, which is transmitted direct from their Manufactory, Queen's Cutlery Works, Sheffield.

	Fiddle Pattrn.	Double Thread.	King's Pattrn.	Lily Pattrn.
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
12 Table Forks, best quality	1 16 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 12 0
12 Table Spoons, ditto	1 16 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 12 0
12 Dessert Forks, ditto	1 7 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 14 0
12 Dessert Spoons, ditto	1 7 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 14 0
12 Tea Spoons, ditto...	0 16 0	1 4 0	1 7 0	1 16 0
2 Sauce Ladles, ditto	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 11 0	0 13 0
1 Gravy Spoon, ditto	0 7 0	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 13 0
4 Salt Spoons (gilt bowls)	0 6 8	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 14 0
1 Mustard Spoon, ditto	0 1 8	0 2 6	0 3 0	0 3 6
1 Pair Sugar Tongs, do.	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 6 0	0 7 0
1 Pair Fish Carvers, do	1 0 0	1 10 0	1 14 0	1 18 0
1 Butter Knife, ditto	0 3 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 7 0
1 Soup Ladle, ditto...	0 12 0	0 16 0	0 17 6	1 0 0
6 Egg Spoons (gilt) do.	0 10 0	0 15 0	0 18 0	1 1 0
Complete Service ...	10 13 10	15 16 6	17 13 6	21 4 6

Any Article can be had separately at the same Prices

One Set of 4 Corner Dishes (forming 8 Dishes), 8l 8s; One Set of 4 Dish Covers—viz., one 20 inch, one 18 inch, and two 14 inch—10l 10s; Cruet Frame, 4 Glass, 24s; Full-size Tea and Coffee Service, 9l 10s. A Costly Book of Engravings, with prices attached, sent per post on receipt of 12 stamps.

	Ordinry Quality.	Medium Quality.	Best Quality.
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
Two Dozen Full-size Table Knives, Ivory Handles ...	2 4 0	3 6 0	4 12 0
1½ Doz. Full-size Cheese do	1 4	1 14 6	2 11 0
One Pair Regular Meat Carvers	0 7 6	0 11 0	0 15 6
One Pair Extra-sized ditto	0 8	0 12 0	0 16 6
One Pair Poultry Carvers...	0 7 6	0 11 0	0 15 6
One Steel for sharpening ...	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 6 0
Complete Service.....	4 16 0	6 18 6	9 16 6

Messrs Mappin's Table Knives still maintain their unrivalled superiority; all their blades, being their own Sheffield manufacture, are of the very first quality, with secure Ivory Handles, which do not come loose in hot water; and the difference in price is occasioned solely by the superior quality and thickness of the Ivory Handles.

MAPPIN BROTHERS, 67 and 68 King William street, City, London; Manufactory, Queen's Cutlery Works, Sheffield

---

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE.

Lessee, Mr E. T. Smith.

The grand, gorgeous and effective scenery of the Pantomime by Beverley. Boxing-night, Monday, December 27, those popular and celebrated artistes, Mr and Mrs Barney Williams, the original Irish Boy and Yankee Gal, who will appear in their celebrated characters of Phil Mulligan and Widow Sprout in the laughable piece entitled LATEST FROM NEW YORK, with a double Irish jig, and Irish and Yankee songs. After which, will be produced, on a scale of unusual magnitude and magnificence, embracing all the effects, and employing all the resources peculiar to this establishment, an entirely new grand Magical, Comical, Christmas, Pastoral, Parodiacal, and peculiarly pantomimical Pantomime, founded on the popular old English ballad, and entitled ROBIN HOOD; or, Harlequin Friar Tuck, and the Merry Men of Sherwood Forest. Synopsis of the Scenery and Incidents.—The Hall of Harmony.—Arcadian Haunt of the Fairies.—Grand Ballet, assisted by one hundred ladies oft he Ballet.—A Glade in Sherwood Forest.—Market Place of Nottingham during the Great Fair, A.D. 1188.—The Castle Walls and Postern Gate by Sunset.—Retreat of the Wood-nymphs, in the Fairy Region of Blue-Bells and Wild Flowers.

GRAND TRANSFORMATION.

Harlequins .....M. St Maine and Signor Milano.
Clowns.....Harry Boleno and Signor Delevanti.
Pantaloons .....Messrs G. Tanner and Delevanti.
Columbines .....Madame Boleno and Miss F. Brown.
Harlequina .....Miss Julia Lamb

Sprites and Juvenile Pantomimist companies, by the Lauri and Delevanti Families.

REDUCED PRICES AS USUAL.

Private Boxes, 10s 6d and upwards; Stalls, 5s each; Dress Circle, 4s; First Circle, 2s 6d; Second Circle and Pit, 2s; Lower Gallery, 1s; Upper Gallery, 6d. Second price at nine o'clock.

GREAT GLOBE.— CHINA and the INDIAN WAR.—Diorama of the Scenes of the Indian Mutiny, and Advance of the British Armies, with Descriptive Lectures, at 12, half-past 3, 6, 8, and half-past 8 o'clock; Tour in the Himalaya Mountains at 1, half-past 4, and half-past 9 o'clock; Diorama of the Cities of China, the Peiho River, and Pekin, at 2 and 7 o'clock; Lecture on India, China, and the Atlantic Cable, Japan, &c., every hour. Admission to the whole building, 1s.—Great Globe, Leicester square. Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

OHIO MINSTRELS AND THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS—ADELAIDE ROOMS, LOWTHER ARCADE, STRAND.—Nine entertainments this week. Grand day performance on Monday at Two o'clock, Wednesday and Saturday at Three, and every evening at Eight o'clock. The company, as ever, comprises fifteen talented vocalists, musicians, and comedians, First performance of a burlesque burletta, "The Ebony Man." Prices—Stalls, 3s; Boxes, 2s; Pit, 1s; Gallery, 6d.—Manager, M. Schmidt.

THE VERY FINEST COLZA OIL for MODERATOR LAMPS, selected from choice parcels direct from Lille, 4s 6d per gallon. Tallow Stores Dips, 7d per lb; ditto Moulds, 8d per lb, stored in March last especially for family use. Household Soaps, 40s, 44s, 46s, and 48s per cwt. Delivered free to any part of town within five miles of town, and orders of 5l value railway free to any part of England.—WHITMORE and CRADDOCK, 16 Bishopsgate street within, E.C., London, Old Servants of, and City Agents to, Price's Patent Candle Company

---

ADOPTED LARGELY BY HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

CHEAP, LIGHT, AND DURABLE ROOFING.

CROGGON'S PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT has been extensively used and pronounced efficient and particularly applicable for warm climates.

1st. It is a non-conductor.

2nd. It is portable, being packed in rolls, and not liable to damage in carriage.

3rd. It effects a saving of half the timber usually required.

4th. It can easily be applied by any unpractised person.

5th. From its lightness, weighing only about 42 lbs to the square of 100 feet, the cost of carriage is small.

INODOROUS FELT, for damp walls and for damp floors, under carpets and floor cloths; also for lining iron houses, to equalise the temperature.

Price ONE PENNY PER SQUARE FOOT.

CROGGON and CO'S PATENT FELTED SHEATHING for Covering Ships' Bottoms, &c., and

DRY HAIR FELT, for Covering Steam Boilers, Pipes, &c., preventing the radiation of Heat, and saving 25 per cent. of Fuel.

Samples, testimonials, and full instructions, on application to CROGGON and CO, 2 Dowgate hill, London, and at 2 Goree Piazzas, Liverpool.

DR DE JONGH'S

(Knight of the Order of Leopold of Belgium)

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL,

prescribed, in consequence of its immeasurable superiority over every other kind, as the safest, speediest, and most effectual remedy for CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, INFANTILE WASTING, RICKETS, GENERAL DEBILITY, AND ALL SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.

Opinion of G. H. BARLOW, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician to Guy's Hospital, &c., &c.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to makes use of DR DE JONGH'S Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use of that substance is indicated."

Sold ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-pints, 2s 6d; Pints, 4s 9d; Quarts, 9s, capsuled, and labelled with DR DE JONGH'S signature, WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE, by respectable Chemists.

SOLE AGENTS,

ANSAR, HARFORD, and CO., 77 STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

WINE NO LONGER AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.—Our superior SOUTH AFRICAN PORT, SHERRY, MADEIRA, &c., in brilliant condition, 20s per Dozen.

"I find your wine to be pure and unadulterated."—HY. LETHEBY, M.D., London Hospital.

Pint sample of either, twelve stamps. Terms—Cash or Reference. Delivered free to any London Railway Terminus.

The Analysis of Dr Letheby sent free on application.

Colonial Brandy, 15s per gallon.

WELLER and HUGHES, wholesale wine and spirit importers, 27 Crutched Friars, Mark lane, London E. C.,

---

WINES AT HALF DUTY.

QUALITY AND ECONOMY

COMBINED.

South African Port and Sherry ... 20s and 24s per doz.
South African Madeira and Amontillado ..... 4s per doz.

Pure, full body, with fine aroma.

"Chemical analysis has proved Messrs Brown and Brough's Wines to be free from all adulteration, and experience attests them to be both salutary and agreeable to the palate."—Vide MEDICAL CIRCULAR, Nov. 17, 1858.

Delivered free to any London Railway Terminus. Terms cash. Country orders must contain a remittance.

BROWN and BROUGH, Wine and Spirit Importers, 29 Strand, and 24 Crutched Friars, London.

ALLSOPP'S PALE OR BITTER ALE.—Messrs S. ALLSOPP and SONS beg to inform the Trade, that they are now registering orders for the October Brewings of their Pale Ale in Casks of 18 Gallons and upwards, at the Brewery, Burton-on-Trent, and at the undermentioned Branch Establishments:—

LONDON..... At 61 King William street, City.
LIVERPOOL ..... At Cook street.
MANCHESTER..... At Ducie place.
DUDLEY..... At Burnt Tree.
EDINBURGH ..... At Union street lane.
GLASGOW..... At 115 St Vincent street.
DUBLIN ..... At 1 Crampton quay.
BIRMINGHAM..... At Temple street.
WOLVERHAMPTON At Exchange street.
SOUTH WALES ..... At 13 King street, Bristol.

Messrs ALLSOPP and SONS take the opportunity of announcing to private families that their Ales, so strongly recommended by the medical profession, may be procured in Draught and Bottles genuine from all the most respectable wine and beer merchants and licensed victuallers, on "ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE" being specially asked for.

When in bottle, the genuineness of the lable can be ascertained by its having "ALLSOPP and SONS" written across it upon red and white ground striped.

DEANE'S TWO-HOLE BLACK PENS which are unequalled for their durability and easy action, are adopted by the gentlemen of the Stock Exchange, and the principal bankers, merchants, and public companies of the city of London, besides several of Her Majesty's judges, the most eminent counsel, and the reverend the clergy. Their cheapness and popularity has induced many unprincipled people to put forth imitations of the genuine articles, which are equally useless to the purchaser, and disgraceful to the vender. The public are therefore cautioned, and respectfully requested not to purchase any as DEANE'S GENUINE TWO-HOLE BLACK PENS, unless each pen is stamped

"G. and J. Deane, London Bridge,"

and the box, which contains exactly twelve dozen, has thereon a variously coloured label, inscribed

"G. and J. DEANE's Two-Hole Black Pens, 46 King William street, London bridge."

DISH COVERS AND HOT WATER DISHES, in every material in great variety, and of the newest and most recherche patterns. Tin dish covers, 7s 5d, the set of six: block tin, 12s 3d to 27s the set of six; elegant modern patterns, 35s 6d to 62s 6d the set; Britannia metal, with or without silver plated handles, £3 11s to £6 8s the set: Sheffield plated, £10 to £16 10s the set; block tin hot water dishes, with wells for gravy, 12s to 30s; Britannia metal, 22s to 27s; electro-plated on nickel, full size £11 11s.

WILLIAM S. BURTON'S GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY CATALOGUE may be had gratis, and free by post. It contains upwards of 400 illustrations of his illimited stock of Electro and Sheffield Plate, Nickel Silver, and Britannia Metal goods, Dish Covers and Hot Water Dishes, Stoves, Fenders, Marble Chimney Pieces, Kitchen Ranges, Lamps, Gaseliers, Tea Urns and Kettles, Tea Trays, Clocks, Table Cutlery, Baths and Toilet Ware, Turnery, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Bedding, Bed Hangings, &c., with lists of prices, and plans of the Sixteen large Show Rooms, at

39 Oxford street, W.; 1, 1a, 2, and 3 Newman street; and 4, 5, and 6 Perry's place, London. Established 1820.

MILNERS' 212° HOLDFAST AND FIRE-RESISTING SAFES, non-conducting, vapourising, compensating, double, treble, quadruple chambered, with all the improvements under their quadruple patents of 1840-51-54-55, including their gunpowder-proof, drill-proof, hard steel plate covered unpickable solid locks and solid lock-cases and doors, without which no safe is secure, have been publicly tested in every large town, and have protected their contents in hundreds of cases of destructive fires and attempted robberies. The strongest, best, and cheapest safeguards against robbery and fire. Upwards of 50,000 of Milners' Holdfasts keep the cash, books, deeds, plate of Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Leeds, Bradford, Belfast, &c.—Milners' Phenix (212°) Safe Works, Liverpool, the most extensive and complete in the world, employing nearly 500 men, assisted by powerful, original, and elaborate machinery, and 70-horse steam power, producing more Safes than all the other safe-makers together, and just enlarged to accommodate 1,000 workmen. Always open for inspection. Circulars free by post. Milners' London depot, 47A Moorgate street, City.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Economist.

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Three Months ended 31st March, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No	7,348	2,624
Calves	3,138	2,046
Sheep and Lambs	8,713	3,197
Swine and Hogs	196	36
Ashes, Pearl and Pot ....cwts	14,341	4,390
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	43,613	33,079
Bones, burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, tons	4,762	8,281
Brimstone ....cwts	54,694	106,704
Bristles ....lbs	87,872	44,907
Caoutchouc ....cwts	1,671	3,936
Cotton, raw—From United States....cwts	1,390,058	1,112,404
Brazil	81,112	33,587
Egypt	47,891	18,334
British East Indies	191,688	125,994
Other countries	5,837	32,322
Total	1,716,586	1,322,641
Cotton manufactures, not made up....£	167,042	131,500
Cream of Tartar....cwts	1,985	996
Cubic Nitre	67,782	130,042
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ...cwts	7,296	2,277
Indigo	5,986	6,249
Lac-dye	543	1,400
Logwood ....tons	8,061	2,856
Madder and Madder Root ....cwts	115,432	48,907
Garancine	6,560	2,008
Shumac ....tons	5,468	1,059
Terra Japonica	1,624	124
Cutch	74	417
Valonia	2,411	2,516
Elephant's Teeth ....cwts	1,207	2,184
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow of		
Codilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	16,883	7,160
Holland	56,243	27,309
Belgium	53,601	27,196
Other countries	14,705	5,482
Total	141,432	67,147
Guano ....tons	9,241	52,505

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool ....lbs	539,002	74,376
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow of		
Codilla of Hemp—From Russia ....cwts	8,320	9,467
Austrian Italy	9,353	153
British East Indies	2,388	7,755
Philippine Islands	5,110	21,614
Other countries	10,818	6,123
Total	35,989	45,112
Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of Hemp	41,123	49,290
Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies	21,566	20,825
Other countries	12,307	10,850
Total	33,873	31,675
Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	11,842	4,393
Brazil	5,100	5,631
Australia	7,375	12,763
Other countries	36,224	15,281
Total	60,541	38,068
Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia Hides)....lbs	1,249,787	407,567
Mahogany ....tons	6,199	3,836
Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	2,306	523
Cuba	4,585	996
Chili	7,655	2,135
Australia	623	593
Other countries	3,653	3,994
Total	18,822	8,241
Copper, unwrought & part wrought..cwts	5,792	8,620
Iron, in bars, unwrought ....tons	2,007	370
Steel, unwrought	96	264
Lead, pig and sheet	1,794	2,001
Spelter	3,596	2,302
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwts	8,195	6,568
Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti ...tuns	2,445	1,684
Palm ....cwts	83,708	133,142
Cocoa-nut	17,911	13,461

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Oil (*con.*)—Olive ....tuns	2,581	1,711
Seed oil, of all kinds	1,564	1,260
Oil seed cakes....tons	13,402	8,530
Potatoes ....cwts	53,989	600,143
Provisions—Bacon and Hams	93,016	23,524
Beef, salt	10,201	37,356
Pork, salt	17,012	20,106
Lard	46,454	19,253
Quicksilver ....lbs	8,740	2,822
Saltpetre ....cwts	74,186	29,884
Seeds—Clover	97,329	71,251
Flaxseed and Linseed ....qrs	79,113	129,691
Rape	24,708	22,705
Silk—Raw—From China....lbs	2,482,036	698,453
British East Indies and Egypt	364,123	523,197
Other countries	243,501	71,747
Total	3,089,660	1,293,397
Waste, Knubs, and Husks ....cwts	4,949	2,867
Thrown—From France ....lbs	148,839	31,390
China	46,749	67,037
Other countries	9,245	704
Total	204,833	99,131
Tar ....lasts	459	101
Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long...loads	8,730	8,683
Turpentine, common....cwts	35,892	28,379
Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe ....lbs	4,828,714	4,032,589
British Poss. in South Africa	2,357,444	2,134,850
British East Indies	1,210,043	1,345,867
Australia	3,368,016	1,818,359
Other countries	1,720,608	2,114,910
Total	13,484,825	11,446,575
Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	527,561	476,748
Woollen manufactures not made up ....£	356,526	161,767
Yeast, dried....cwts	16,870	18,022

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks .....No.	61,903	50,962	64,604	57,727
Watches	20,394	22,304	19,968	21,070
Cocoa .....lbs	1,713,490	1,517,909	865,712	810,859
Coffee—From Ceylon	2,116,917	3,348,204	3,808,999	6,506,031
Other British possessions	1,286,069	1,265,371	969,697	1,581,814
Brazil	103,469	575,817	172,545	172,999
Central America	545,507	312	608,256	930,694
Other countries	990,871	2,073,112	322,262	765,164
Total	5,042,833	7,262,816	5,881,759	9,956,702
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....qrs	69,682	159,928	69,682	159,928
Prussia	40,275	65,261	40,275	65,261
Denmark.....	42,680	40,524	42,680	40,524
Mecklenburg	27,856	12,660	27,856	12,660
Hanse Towns.....	37,692	50,039	37,692	50,039
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	11,356	61,748	11,356	61,748
Egypt	76,404	102,551	76,404	102,551
United States	257,967	115,185	257,967	115,185
Other countries	35,580	200,120	35,580	200,120
Total	599,492	808,016	599,492	808,016
Barley	347,596	258,737	347,596	258,737
Oats.....	202,982	113,906	202,982	113,906
Peas.....	20,731	6,125	20,731	6,125
Beans	69,124	88,469	69,124	88,469
Indian Corn, or Maize	166,394	277,110	166,394	277,110
Wheatmeal & Flour—From Hanse Towns, cwts	20,042	29,138	20,042	29,138
Spain	...	246	...	246
United States.....	596,814	647,869	596,814	647,869
Other countries	14,472	466,198	14,472	466,198
Total	631,328	1,143,451	631,328	1,143,451
Indian Corn Meal.....	45	1,175	45	1,175
Fruit—Currants.....cwts	68,317	40,706	37,142	73,157
Lemons and Oranges .....bush	399,069	420,091	415,395	457,427
Raisins.....cwts	28,759	18,540	28,898	36,863
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up.....£	73,650	22,210	9,113	4,360
Hops .....cwts	1,814	6,294	4,056	9,392
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goloshes, of all kinds.....pairs	39,468	25,562	36,709	20,127
Boot fronts.....	200,858	95,551	200,258	95,779
Gloves.....	1,430,807	1,032,665	1,351,811	933,205
Provisions—Butter .....cwts	106,034	79,817	111,247	82,633
Cheese.....	68,636	66,920	71,155	73,655
Eggs .....No	26,041,600	27,530,200	26,066,400	27,530,000
Rice not in the husk.....cwts	216,480	642,078	345,892	379,085
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—Silk or satin .....lbs	81,583	90,205	81,007	89,637

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk Manufac. of Europe (*con.*)—Gauze, crape, and velvet .....lbs	5,368	4,461	5,173	4,445
Ribbons of all kinds	131,255	86,929	127,385	90,739
Plush for making hats	41,735	41,330	41,781	41,101
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corahs, choppas, Tussore cloths, &c....pieces	108,559	28,233	41,002	26,425
Spices—Cassia Lignea.....lbs	2,628	37,080	23,273	24,131
Cinnamon	211,327	170,807	10,627	7,256
Cloves.....	108,415	819,820	27,226	86,267
Ginger.....cwts	1,931	1,472	2,828	2,267
Nutmegs .....lbs	94,022	82,983	28,842	47,815
Pepper	1,035,613	778,207	1,019,444	1,039,575
Pimento .....cwts	7,933	15,156	780	1,947
Spirits—Rum .....proof gals	1,200,163	998,242	945,420	954,433
Brandy	797,925	120,623	370,242	255,895
Geneva	39,469	29,514	6,763	6,755
Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed).....cwts	19,738	24,154	11,774	24,627
2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana.....	93,309	86,885	101,463	294,005
British East Indies	171,690	19,067	201,342	99,336
Mauritius	111,550	100,174	164,944	143,257
Cuba and Porto Rico	41,896	131,632	153,093	277,007
Brazil	6,681	9,924	7,894	14,133
Java and Philippine Islands..	...	4,169	6,985	4,128
Other countries	45,515	21,925	37,419	62,102
Total	470,641	373,776	673,140	893,968
3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana--cwts	183,177	201,028	204,750	492,761
British East Indies	147,819	78,246	159,151	109,234
Mauritius	76,919	86,837	118,583	156,498
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	29,980	62,057	56,870	117,871
Brazil	119,579	168,848	133,490	215,757
Java and Philippine Islands	64,547	63,982	124,375	41,461
Other countries	34,091	27,535	40,199	103,937
Total.....	656,112	688,533	837,418	1,237,519
Total of sugar, unrefined.....	1,146,491	1,086,463	1,522,332	2,156,114
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy .....cwts	61,269	59,088	51,023	62,110
Sugar Cane Juice	...	4,728	...	11,846
Molasses	48,909	73,822	103,957	204,049
Tallow—From Russia..... cwts	27,180	66,550	75,459	161,606
Australia.....	16,306	13,331	30,248	18,393
Buenos Ayres	1,250	199	6,548	1,658
Other countries	68,897	25,993	78,157	29,091
Total.....	113,633	106,073	190,412	210,748

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—*continued.*

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Tea ..... lbs	21,686,121	13,319,849	9,630,107	17,567,351
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia ..... loads	3,947	5,838	44,607	58,136
Sweden and Norway	12,991	5,272	60,593	44,177
British North America	77,200	51,947	77,200	51,947
Other countries	4,442	2,359	10,449	5,878
Total	98,580	65,416	192,849	160,138
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—				
From Sweden and Norway ..... loads	5,601	6,433	15,943	26,622
Prussia	14,707	16,149	40,116	39,614
British North America	37,232	41,940	37,232	41,940
Other countries	20,836	11,095	25,895	14,883
Total	78,376	75,617	119,186	123,059
Tobacco:—Stemmed ..... lbs	432,807	109,783	3,573,665	3,674,234
Unstemmed	4,299,566	4,049,228	4,690,095	4,838,741
Manufactured, and Snuff	249,589	286,537	71,424	73,012

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consum. 1857	Entd. for Home Consum. 1858
Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa ... galls	155,759	150,234	124,596	126,406
Of other British Possessions	63	363	200	333
Foreign—From Holland	12,754	3,994	12,161	8,499
France	120,004	86,509	141,067	113,335
Portugal	609,452	276,180	653,747	450,110
Madeira	1,526	9,478	11,683	6,738
Spain	738,158	401,999	773,036	693,179
Canaries	2,603	2,443	2,066	1,918
Naples and Sicily	55,883	34,400	74,512	61,169
Other countries	107,527	39,297	65,939	46,442
Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts)	...	...	76,286	62,701
Total	1,794,729	1,004,888	1,935,293	1,569,927
Woollen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs ..... lbs	4,930	2,687	5,005	2,876

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Three Months ended 31st March, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858
Cheese ..... cwts	3,159	1,137
Cocoa ..... lbs	55,030	741,513
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	1,206,350	1,467,637
Foreign	590,425	2,528,107
Total of Coffee	1,796,775	3,995,744
Corn—Wheat ..... qrs	46,805	580
Wheatmeal or Flour ..... cwts	66,938	1,903
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North'n Ports ... cwts	...	...
Prussia	408	919
Hanse Towns	70,324	43,297
Holland	44,838	24,697
Other countries	119,416	65,474
Total of Cotton, Raw	234,986	134,387
Cotton Manufactures not made up ... value £	28,782	25,381
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ... cwts	3,402	1,706
Indigo	11,399	5,078
Lac-dye	941	457
Logwood ..... tons	600	113
Terra Japonica	136	130
Cutch	17	79
Fruit—Currants ..... cwts	19,072	17,943
Raisins	6,461	12,190
Guano ..... tons	1,947	11,856
Hides, untanned, dry ..... cwts	19,094	17,566

Articles.	1857	1858
Hides, wet ..... cwts	891	11,418
Hops	30	1,091
Leather Manufactures—Gloves ..... pairs	96,361	115,086
Metals—Copper, unwrought & prt wrght., cwt	3,501	7,253
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	1,561	1,922
Oil—Palm	15,348	9,824
Cocoa-nut	19,030	11,994
Olive ..... tuns	181	87
Quicksilver ..... lbs	587,119	92,846
Rice, not in the husk ..... cwts	479,165	140,526
Saltpetre	15,110	21,035
Seed—Flax and Linseed ..... qrs	5,744	22,326
Rape	19,025	17,831
Silk—Raw ..... lbs	403,854	344,828
Waste, knubs, and husks ..... cwts	61	1,775
Thrown ..... lbs	53,540	49,640
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs—Silk or Satin ..... lbs	599	1,315
Gauze, Crape, and Velvet	392	151
Ribbons of all kinds	5,720	2,189
Plush for making hats	...	194
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Corahs, Choppas, Tussore Cloths, &c. pieces	78,221	45,873
Spices—Cassia Lignea ..... lbs	282,137	57,538
Cinnamon	211,787	121,869
Cloves	96,972	294,979
Ginger ..... cwts	2,479	1,810
Nutmegs ..... lbs	63,471	21,401

Articles.	1857	1858
Spices (*con.*)—Pepper ..... lbs	1,070,515	301,441
Pimento ..... cwts	1,286	5,514
Spirits—Rum ..... proof gallons	541,125	445,588
Brandy	210,219	122,259
Geneva	33,212	16,389
Sugar, unrefined ..... cwts	65,773	55,618
Foreign Refined and Candy	4,825	7,487
Molasses	6,560	20,464
Tallow	3,924	1,540
Tea ..... lbs	884,708	749,473
Tobacco—Stemmed ..... lbs	36,427	22,599
Unstemmed	3,066,907	1,494,003
Foreign Manufactured, and Snuff	165,427	231,435
Wine ..... gals	454,900	393,607
Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns ..... lbs	628,919	62,476
Belgium	1,994,494	2,073,231
France	1,877,538	1,369,963
Other countries	578,269	170,576
Sheep and Lambs', Foreign—To Hanse Towns	98,287	34,103
Belgium	120,831	55,012
France	539,398	58,953
Other countries	125,872	185,187
Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	5,963,608	4,009,501
Alpaca and the Llama Tribe	107,162	16,089
Woollen Manufactures not made up, value £	4,963	2,643

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Three Months ended 31st March, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Alkali—See Soda				
Beer and Ale—To United States .....brls	9,504	6,581	40,893	29,269
Brazil	2,367	3,115	10,498	12,793
British West Indies	6,173	6,096	20,075	20,183
East Indies	24,817	51,913	77,845	166,567
Australia	64,040	45,266	239,243	166,414
Other countries	21,093	15,922	78,419	56,546
Total	127,994	128,893	466,973	451,772
Books, printed .....cwts	7,594	5,996	103,452	86,983
Butter	27,171	19,633	144,088	99,792
Candles, Stearine .....lbs	1,454,632	515,031	72,580	26,753
Cheese .....cwts	7,610	3,340	31,833	13,165
Coals and Culm—To Russia.....tons	10,792	7,265	5,252	3,298
Denmark	63,433	32,584	26,415	14,047
Prussia	41,952	34,404	19,609	15,727
Hanse Towns	90,310	46,640	37,836	19,230
France	305,351	262,450	138,207	118,882
Spain and Canaries	90,335	82,596	51,266	44,433
Turkey	40,861	65,725	19,345	30,504
United States	19,972	44,299	11,975	24,818
Malta	33,823	36,693	17,318	18,321
British West Indies	28,524	22,279	16,219	13,082
Other countries	528,754	531,782	263,215	261,351
Total	1,254,107	1,166,717	606,657	563,693
Cordage and Cables .....cwts	27,599	21,327	58,342	41,507
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	13,260,673	10,572,545	263,875	186,905
Holland	8,997,466	9,380,896	162,125	173,323
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	11,301,740	14,340,842	145,943	170,188
Turkey	45,409,654	34,477,784	640,493	496,309
Syria and Palestine	11,108,631	5,370,894	143,375	58,508
Egypt	14,256,458	12,388,322	166,029	140,681
United States	61,198,140	35,371,538	1,128,453	618,540
Foreign West Indies	14,823,551	6,513,203	221,691	100,867
Brazil	42,602,952	19,884,564	601,381	304,739
Buenos Ayres	6,445,995	6,362,189	94,822	95,937
Chili	7,394,916	9,216,186	105,449	102,833
Peru	4,960,904	10,121,600	78,931	139,517
China and Hong Kong	17,986,924	31,005,867	220,321	409,318
Jva	9,790,734	5,854,273	148,149	89,551
Gibraltar	4,113,791	7,848,085	57,020	109,946
British North America	7,243,202	4,576,947	127,554	81,551
West Indies	8,842,874	10,421,989	108,770	135,679
East Indies	120,092,475	151,463,533	1,385,888	1,787,943
Australia	6,610,632	5,368,476	125,892	103,295
Other Countries	88,835,954	99,841,819	1,341,271	1,392,824
Total	505,277,666	489,381,552	7,267,432	6,698,454

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Cotton (*con.*)—Stockings .....doz. pairs	290,088	102,276	78,852	31,822
Cotton Thread for Sewing .....lbs	1,069,628	866,398	128,352	96,810
Cotton Yarn—To Russia.....lbs	31,875	102,773	1,051	5,307
Sweden	159,200	1,682	6,540	55
Hanse Towns	11,622,290	10,404,883	562,539	540,631
Holland	7,049,219	5,684,555	386,685	320,061
Belgium	452,213	1,223,322	24,976	62,778
Naples and Sicily	1,724,597	3,287,755	63,995	120,801
Austrian Territories	1,386,509	1,472,254	45,976	50 924
Turkey	3,071,412	1,441,405	95,113	77,849
British East Indies	5,145,044	10,309,434	276,469	531,567
Other countries	8,255,564	10,708,855	323,334	433,873
Total	38,897,923	45,936,918	1,786,678	2,143,846
Fish—Herrings—To Prussia .....brls	5,447	4,584	8,293	6,573
Hanover	2,645	...	3,904	...
Hanse Towns	1,101	16	1,432	16
Other countries	11,987	3,969	13,282	4,798
Total	21,180	8,569	26,911	11,387
Glass—Flint .....cwts	15,530	13,340	45,717	42,609
Window	7,441	9,621	9,327	10,063
Common Bottles	139,085	113,773	77,131	63,348
Hardwares and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	7,980	4,794	42,032	30 929
France	2,689	2,517	23,002	23,135
United States	44,096	14,623	301,275	104,668
Brazil	10,756	8,437	45,553	37,121
British North America	7,764	2,714	40,149	16,167
East Indies	10,642	16,776	42,849	67,287
Australia	23,663	26,084	107,097	101,867
Other countries	71,374	67,420	300,909	298,093
Total	178,964	143,365	902,866	679,267
Leather, Tanned, Unwrought .....cwts	8,665	7,435	77,395	69,991
Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To				
British North America .....lbs	90,377	71,065	16,572	11,661
West Indies	58,697	82,401	11,516	15,388
Possessions in South Africa	117,161	126,826	18,454	26,021
Australia	1,462,347	1,071,172	302,029	221,791
Other countries	125,673	125,337	28,823	28,124
Total	1,854,255	1,476,801	377,394	302,985
Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To				
Hanse Towns .....yds	1,065,767	686,581	39,860	25,152
United States	18,373,022	8,757,750	527,076	265,536
Mexico	524,060	814,650	17,035	28,850
Cuba	3,538 826	3,747,079	126,883	147,155
Brazil	2,823,923	3,681,577	71,554	88,114
British North America	1,191,100	485,017	34,588	13,532

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Linens (con.)—Australia ... .yards	679,458	889,578	22,553	30,694
Other countries	9,602,038	9,556,870	307,630	319,058
Total	37,798,194	28,619,102	1,147,179	918,091
Thread .....lbs	1,043,493	521,355	99,165	50,557
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	2,487,465	1,564,259	147,430	85,616
Holland	1,148,870	707,207	65,862	32,365
Spain and Canaries	1,551,729	1,925 961	74,539	97,499
Other countries	1,702,458	1,848,549	101,464	102,020
Total	6,890,522	6,045,976	389,295	317,560
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia.. .....tons	6,805	2,265	26,739	6,783
Holland	14,484	7,094	58,868	21,926
France	22,614	18,525	86,197	59,016
United States..... .	10,172	6,569	39,927	20,344
British North America	1,318	510	5,199	1,485
Other countries	16,202	17,646	62,826	54,913
Total	71,595	52,609	279,756	164,467
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns.....	5,212	676	48,623	6,029
Holland	3,051	2,689	27,244	22,580
France.....	5,288	1,971	45,925	15,541
Sardinia	5,619	2,601	45,666	20,317
United States	70,877	6,417	610,124	54,602
British North America	3,434	4,332	30,223	36,390
East Indies.....	20,674	26,266	191,528	217,539
Australia.....	7,737	5,924	72,782	52,090
Other countries	43,882	56,494	369,652	450,112
Total	165,774	107,370	1,441,767	875,200
Wire	2,718	1,842	51,266	41,658
Cast—To Sardinia.....	66	3	577	242
Egypt	2	1,709	33	16,564
United States	207	2 362	4,659	14,475
Brazil	1,593	1,051	15,436	15,608
British North America	2,219	122	16,028	1,320
East Indies.....	9,095	4,220	70,709	50,316
Australia.....	1,738	2,836	24,201	31,631
Other countries	6,860	4,189	69,003	48,558
Total	21,780	16,492	200,646	178,714
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland.....	4.048	2,793	47,112	32,378
United States.....	12,578	2,097	151,602	29,218
British North America.....	3,637	848	49,403	12,317
East Indies.....	6,571	6,003	97,823	93,836
Australia.....	3,753	3,244	87,807	78,677
Other countries	25,652	20,945	379,206	314,333
Total	56,239	35,930	812,953	560,759
Steel, unwrought—To United States . ..	3,607	1,118	128,178	43,666
Other countries	1,768	1,254	57,834	47,366
Total	5,375	2,372	186,002	91,032

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Metals (con.)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium .....cwts	4,351	4,871	28,830	29,399
France.....	13,386	11,708	79,980	59,912
British East Indies...	1 928	880	12,911	5,040
Other countries	2,701	4,010	18,097	22,828
Total	22,366	21,469	139,818	117,179
Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns.....	4,314	4,611	26,538	24,810
Holland	5,678	2,820	34,369	19,785
Belgium	1,512	1,494	9,534	8,972
United States	11,075	1,954	69,286	10,595
Brazil	2,310	1,215	15,432	7,255
British East Indies	18,503	23,313	115,927	132,156
Other countries	23,017	26,774	144,542	150,191
Total	66,409	62,181	415 628	353,764
Wrought, or other kinds	12 348	20,771	89,732	138,544
Brass of all kinds	4,721	5,976	29,213	36,069
Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To Russia .....tons	51	...	1,236	...
France....	95	...	2,185	...
United States.....	941	60	21,793	1,324
Australia	383	523	9,564	13,055
Other countries	3,295	2,244	81 697	56,786
Total	4,765	2,827	116,475	71,165
Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	1,805	1,207	45,155	32,231
Tin, unwrought.. ....cwts	9,987	10,607	68 546	61,940
Oil, Seed—To Prussia .....gals	...	12 516	..	1,455
Hanse Towns	157,518	224,276	25,949	26,303
Holland	164,322	226,797	24 849	26,925
United States	400,200	42,790	62,576	5,768
Australia.....	31,609	62,757	6,786	11,506
Other countries	228,200	742,708	39,466	92,992
Total	981,849	1,311,844	159,626	164,949
Salt—To Russia.....tons	1,647	1,683	1,243	894
Prussia	3,697	1,959	1,979	850
United States.....	66,022	35,205	33,169	16,990
British North America	13,496	15,680	5,875	6,262
East Indies.....	20,661	11,046	10,857	5,493
Other countries	29,791	16,856	16,651	9,207
Total	135,314	82,429	69,774	39,696
Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lbs	16,642	2,577	20,322	3,845
France.....	5,279	1,849	6,766	3,146
United States.....	66,973	22,920	82,280	25,212
British North America.....	3,613	1,560	4,124	2,029
Australia.....	22,927	12,970	36,201	22,255
Other countries	39,720	32,239	47,835	36,172
Total	155,154	74,115	197,528	92,659

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Silk, Thrown—To France ....lbs	191,050	52,552	215,315	56,099
Holland	7,038	1,063	8,647	1,200
Other countries	48,193	17,970	63,936	18,142
Total	246,281	71,585	287,898	75,441
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	95,680	69,541	49,178	29,639
Other countries	66,154	16,814	49,721	9,226
Total	161,834	86,355	98,899	38,865
Soap—To British North America ....cwts	4,738	3,118	6,043	3,104
West Indies	13,802	15,920	16,752	20,174
Australia	7,765	946	11,931	2,330
Other countries	19,202	9,020	26,939	13,361
Total	45,507	29,004	61,665	38,969
Soda	338,689	279,289	156,688	134,113
Spirits (British)—To France ....gals	1,060,945	20,573	158,117	2,967
Australia	284,310	113,861	47,994	19,151
Other countries	285,630	200,039	46,858	28,988
Total	1,630,885	334,473	252,969	51,106
Sugar, refined....cwts	35,765	18,453	102,774	50,794
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To Hanse Towns, lbs	254,593	277,312	25,563	24,949
Holland	154,317	64,196	9,378	3,160
Belgium	393,360	495,314	35,042	43,732
France	1,445,322	1,505,621	108,412	103,235
Other countries	72,356	62,856	6,176	5,590
Total	2,319,948	2,405,329	184,571	180,666
Woollens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres—To United States...pieces	106,519	30,624	351,911	110,096

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Woollens—Cloths, &c. (*con.*)—To B. N. America	5,386	2,065	20,051	8,381
East Indies	12,123	19,571	63,846	90,534
Australia	4,908	5,724	22,542	31,253
Other countries	75,788	67,652	365,725	335,849
Total	204,724	125,636	824,075	576,113
Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets & Carpets—				
To Hanse Towns....yd	1,124,767	621,322	68,156	34,517
United States	9,030,643	6,368,551	401,249	232,202
British North America	475,963	267,165	26,603	13,130
Australia	592,390	818,462	43,325	52,852
Other countries	7,349,920	6,480,860	362,349	325,938
Total	18,573,683	14,556,360	901,682	658,639
Stockings .... doz. pairs	21,030	21,365	14,803	14,983
Worsted Stuffs—To Hanse Towns.....pieces	109,237	94,102	147,631	116,882
Holland	61,996	47,780	81,927	64,941
United States	212,763	80,601	249,013	106,913
British North America	32,491	14,300	38,246	18,807
Other countries	234,780	238,221	316,849	331,348
Total	651,267	475,004	833,666	638,891
Woollen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ...cwts	...	...	...	...
Hanse Towns	24,632	16,626	322,361	231,997
Holland	11,583	5,506	122,512	60,067
Belgium	2,966	3,093	35,528	35,981
France	2,758	3,017	52,392	58,568
Other countries	4,172	4,499	48,139	63,381
Total	46,111	32,741	580,932	419,994

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	1857	1858
Apparel and Slops—To Australia ....£	224,563	209,695
Other countries	206,636	164,651
Total	431,199	374,346
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	105,148	98,349
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	84,025	56,033
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	155,700	70,998
Brazil	23,582	26,596
British North America	15,548	4,604
East Indies	9,989	19,631
Australia	28,352	26,462
Other countries	128,509	92,942
Total	361,680	241,233
Fish	23,439	17,333
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	60,218	57,329
Glass—Plate	16,333	13,448
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	614,825	288,752
Channel Islands	16,967	17,777
British North America	114,612	74,755
West Indies	22,335	26,841
Possessions in South Africa	41,003	40,851
East Indies	21,350	31,427
Australia	125,492	142,090

Articles.	1857	1858
Haberdashery, &c. (*con.*)—Other countries £	123,945	132,892
Total	1,080,529	755,385
Leather—Saddlery & Harness—To B W Indies	3,130	4,961
British Possessions in South Africa	5,300	8,657
East Indies	5,230	4,691
Australia	27,914	31,558
Other countries	16,462	13,158
Total	58,036	63,025
Linens—Lace of Thread, Tapes, Small Wares	3,385	1,425
Machinery—Steam Engines—To Russia	...	...
Denmark	215	...
Holland	5,751	8,325
France	27,959	1,814
Spain	20,960	55,326
Sardinia	500	5,597
British North America	95	110
East Indies	31,408	36,019
Australia	10,817	27,726
Other countries	146,516	96,108
Total	244,221	231,025
Other kinds—To Russia	2,222	5,951
Hanse Towns	29,132	26,317
Holland	21,371	16,257

Articles.	1857	1858
Machinery, &c. (*con.*)—France ....£	43,866	56,138
Spain	23,531	20,112
British East Indies	152,625	71,198
Australia	25,393	29,741
Other countries	135,922	202,785
Total	434,062	428,499
Tin plates—To Hanse Towns	6,206	4,427
United States	273,409	105,847
British North America	6,278	1,005
Australia	8,658	6,471
Other countries	73,692	105,932
Total	368,243	223,682
Painters' colours	105,426	69,859
Pickles and Sauces	75,572	61,438
Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	121,267	113,259
Silk—Articles of silk only	149,947	71,622
Mixed with other Materials	131,719	79,135
Stationery	178,100	165,893
Woollens	99,361	52,531
Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	26,634,036	21,823,844
Unenumerated Articles	2,193,457	1,686,446
All Articles	28,827,493	23,510,290

TO ENGINEERS, MILLOWNERS, AND OTHERS.

S. W. SILVER & Co. 66 & 67 CORNHILL & 3 & 4 BISHOPSGATE LONDON — MANUFACTORIES SILVERTOWN NR. NORTH WOOLWICH

Manufacturers of

VULCANISED AND UNVULCANISED INDIA-RUBBER

IN EVERY FORM.

Buffer, Bearing, and Carriage Springs, Valves for Marine and Land Engines, Tubing, and other Appliances for Scientific purposes.

ELASTIC CANVAS AND INDIA RUBBER STEAM PACKING,

which Wears six times longer, Economises Labour and Tallow, is always Ready for Use, and causes less Friction than any other Packing.

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN BELTING, BREWERS' HOSE, &c.

S. W. SILVER AND CO.,

Nos. 3 and 4 BISHOPSGATE STREET, OPPOSITE LONDON TAVERN.

HUBBUCK'S PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.

By a process, which is patented, Pure White Zinc Paint is cheaper in use than White Lead.

ADULTERATIONS.—Adulterated Zinc Paint is worse than adulterated White Lead.

Comparatively few Painters and Decorators have ever seen real Zinc Paint in use. The numbers two or three qualities so generally sold as Zinc Paint are mere adulterations.

CAUTION.—The Officers of the H. E. I. Company are requested to observe that HUBBUCK'S Zinc Paint supplied them for years, is totally different from what has lately been sent out for the Company's Service in India, that being obtained by public competition among the Paint Grinders at a less price than the raw metal could be bought for.

Each cask is stamped "HUBBUCK, LONDON, PATENT;" adulterated paint so marked will subject the sellers to legal proceedings.

THOMAS HUBBUCK and SON, PAINT and VARNISH WORKS, 157 FENCHURCH STREET

RAIL PAID TO ANY STATION IN ENGLAND.

VERY CHOICE MARSALA OR BRONTE WINE.

THOMAS NUNN and SONS have great pleasure in bringing this excellent yet economical Wine to the notice of their customers; the approvals of it continue numerous and most flattering; it is of the highest quality; well matured and full-bodied, and so thoroughly clean tasted that it will go on improving for years to come; and has this advantage over Sherry, that it may be taken by the most delicate person without causing acidity in the stomach. Their selections have been made with so much care, that they have no hesitation in saying the most perfect satisfaction will accrue to every purchaser.

30s per doz. £8 14s per 6 doz. £15 10s per ½-cask.

From THOMAS NUNN and SONS, Wine, Spirit, and Liqueur Merchants, (upwards of 43 Years Purveyors to the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn,) 21 Lamb's Conduit street, Foundling Hospital.

, A Priced List of every kind of Wine, Spirit, and Liqueur sent on application.

BELL AND CO.'S PATENT GELATINE, for making Jellies, Blanc Mange, &c. &c. In packets, at 6d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 5s. Also, PATENT REFINED GELATINE,

A pure and economical substitute for Russian glass, in packets, at 9d, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 5s.

Sold Wholesale and Retail at 338 Oxford street, London; Savory and Moore, Bond street; Fortnum and Mason, Piccadilly; Crosse and Blackwell, Soho square; Barclay and Co., Farringdon street; also by the principal Chemists, Grocers, and Italian Warehousemen throughout the Kingdom.

HANDSOME BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS.—HEAL and SON'S Show Rooms contain a large assortment of Brass Bedsteads, suitable both for Home use and for Tropical Climates: handsome Iron Bedsteads with Brass Mountings and elegantly Japanned: Plain Iron Bedsteads for Servants; every description of Wood Bedstead that is manufactured, in Mahogany, Birch, Walnut Tree woods, Polished Deal and Japanned, all fitted with Bedding and Furniture complete, as well as every description of Bed-room Furniture.

HEAL AND SON'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE containing designs and prices of 100 Bedsteads, as well as of 150 different articles of Bed-room Furniture, sent free by post.—HEAL and SON, bedstead, bedding, and bed-room furniture manufacturers, 196 Tottenham court road, W.

ALLEN'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of PATENT PORTMANTEAUS DESPATCH BOXES, Writing and Dressing Cases Travelling Bags with square openings, and 500 other articles, forwarded upon receipt of two stamps. Also, their Catalogue of Portable Military Furniture for the barrack room, camp, or field.—J. W. and T. ALLEN, Manufacturers, 18 and 22 Strand, London.

ALLSOPP'S PALE OR BITTER ALE.—Messrs S. ALLSOPP and SONS beg to inform the Trade, that they are now registering orders for the October Brewings of their Pale Ale in Casks of 18 Gallons and upwards, at the Brewery, Burton-on-Trent, and at the undermentioned Branch Establishments:—

LONDON	At 61 King William street, City.
LIVERPOOL	At Cook street.
MANCHESTER	At Ducie place.
DUDLEY	At Burnt Tree.
EDINBURGH	At Union street lane.
GLASGOW	At 115 St Vincent street.
DUBLIN	At 1 Crampton quay.
BIRMINGHAM	At Temple street.
WOLVERHAMPTON	At Exchange street
SOUTH WALES	At 13 King street, Bristol.

Messrs ALLSOPP and SONS take the opportunity of announcing to private families that their Ales, so strongly recommended by the medical profession, may be procured in Draught and Bottles genuine from all the most respectable wine and beer merchants and licensed victuallers, on "ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE" being specially asked for

When in bottle, the genuineness of the lable can be ascertained by its having "ALLSOPP and SONS, written across it upon red and white ground striped.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE SHOW OF Bedsteads, fixed, with the Bedding complete, and the prices marked in plain figures, is at DRUCE and CO.'S Furniture Galleries and Show Rooms, 68, 69, and 58 Baker street, Portman square. Purchasers, before deciding, should visit this establishment, and view the immense stock of superior Cabinet and Upholstery Furniture, Carpets, &c., &c. N.B. 500 Easy Chairs to select from; Iron Bedsteads, 8s 6d each; Carpets, 1s per yard under the usual price: Mahogany Dining Room Chairs, 19s each. A warranty is given.

CARPETS—BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY VELVET PILE, &c.—We invite our Customers and the Public to inspect our new purchases of the above goods, which we are Now Selling at the following Reduced Prices:—

Carpets at	2s 4½d	that were	2s 11d	a yard.
Carpets at	2s 4½d	—	3s 3d	—
Carpets at	3s 6d	—	4s 3d	—
Rugs at	4s 7½d	—	6s 9d	each
Rugs at	17s 6d	—	21s 0d	—

and others proportionately low.

In the Damask, Rep and Brocatelle Department, a large quantity of Silk and Wool Damasks, nearly 2 yards wide, at 3s 11d a yard, that were 6s 6d.

Our Muslin Curtain Department is replete with every quality and style in Leno and Swiss Curtains, from 2s 9d a pair to 6 guineas.

CHARLES MEEKING and CO., Brooke house, 141 and 142 Holborn (two doors west of Furnival's inn).

DINNEFORD'S

PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been for many years sanctioned by the most eminent of the Medical Profession, as an excellent remedy for acidities, heartburn, headache, gout, and indigestion. As a mild aperient it is admirably adapted for delicate females, particularly during pregnancy; and it prevents the food of infants from turning sour during digestion. Combined with the Aciduiated Lemon Syrup, it forms an effervescing aperient draught which is highly agreeable and efficacious.

Prepared by DINNEFORD and CO., Dispensing Chemists (and General Agents for the Improved Horse Hair Gloves and Belts), 172 New Bond street, London, and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the empire

---

DEANE'S TWO-HOLE BLACK PENS which are unequalled for their durability and easy action, are adopted by the gentlemen of the Stock Exchange, and the principal bankers, merchants, and public companies of the city of London, besides several of Her Majesty's judges, the most eminent counsel, and the reverend the clergy. Their cheapness and popularity has induced many unprincipled people to put forth imitations of the genuine article, which are equally useless to the purchaser, and disgraceful to the vendor. The public are therefore cautioned, and respectfully requested not to purchase any as DEANE'S GENUINE TWO-HOLE BLACK PENS, unless each pen is stamped,

"G. and J. Deane, London bridge,"

and the box, which contains exactly twelve dozen, has thereon a variously coloured label, inscribed,

"G. and J. DEANE'S Two-Hole Black Pens, 46 King William street, London bridge."

THE SYDENHAM TOP COAT is made from the best materials, by workmen of cultivated taste, at the moderate sum of Two Guineas: the appreciation of the fashionable world of genuine and perfect articles of dress renders the success of the Sydenham Top Coat a certainly.—SAMUEL BROTHERS, 29 Ludgate hill.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—This query can be answered by SAMUEL BROTHERS, 29 Ludgate hill, the Inventors of the SYDENHAM TROUSERS, 17s 6d; for in the fashionable world there is associated with the Sydenham Trousers a perfect idea synonymous with a graceful, easy, and well-fitting garment.

THE FORTY-SEVEN SHILLING SUITS are made to order from SCOTCH, HEATHER, and CHEVIOT TWEEDS, all wool and thoroughly shrunk, by B. BENJAMIN, Merchant Tailor, 74 REGENT STREET, W. The TWO GUINEA FROCK and DRESS COATS, the GUINEA DRESS TROUSERS, and the HALF GUINEA WAISTCOATS.

N.B.—A perfect fit guaranteed.

TO THE WEALTHY AND RESPECTABLE CLASSES.

THE HONOUR OF AN INSPECTION of the following ARTICLES of DRESS is requested by H. J. and D. NICOLL:—

For GENTLEMEN, at 114, 116, 118, and 120 Regent street, and 22 Cornhill, Paletots of every description, some being of beautiful light fabrics for summer, and others of thicker materials, which, like those for trousers and waistcoats, are the best specimens of English manufactures. A large assortment may be found ready for immediate use: some are waterproofed, and the whole are marked in plain figures at most moderate prices.

In the Establishment, 142 Regent street, for LADIES and YOUTHS' CLOTHING, the same excellence prevails, particularly in Mantles and other Garments of silk and cloth.

Messrs Nicoll employ Cutters for each specialty.

LAWRENCE HYAM, MERCHANT Clothier and Manufacturer, 36 Gracechurch street, City, London, solicits public attention to the immense variety in style and patterns of Men and Youth's Clothing, manufactured by him express for the approaching season. The system of business pursued is to charge one uniform and low per centage of profit, to ensure to the customer a garment warranted for strength and durability, combined with a fashionable and gentlemanly style. THE READY-MADE DEPARTMENT is celebrated for the extent and variety of its stock, consisting of every description of gentlemen's, youths', and boys' clothing, while the saving effected renders it important and entitles it to great consideration in large families. THE ORDERED DEPARTMENT offers also peculiar advantages, the artistes being men of celebrity and the material the best. CLERICAL and PROFESSIONAL men are specially invited: the black and mixture cloths being of a fast dye, and warranted for durability. An ordered suit of black for £3 3s; also the celebrated 17s trousers in great variety.—LAWRENCE HYAM, Merchant Clothier and Manufacturer, 36 Gracechurch street, City, London.

THE BUDGET OF MR DISRAELI.—To raise the sum necessary for defences and expenses without taxing more articles of consumption has been the object of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

THE BUDGET OF E. MOSES AND SON

for the present season contains plain facts and figures which every person can apply. We are the only businessmen in the world who offer for

THIRTY SHILLINGS

a complete suit, Coat, Vest, and Trousers, in a novel material called

ANGOLA CLOTH,

made in a fashionable and serviceable manner, suitable for Tourists, Sportsmen, Travellers, and Business-men.

Summer Attire in every novel material, style, and make.

The celebrated Argyll Wrapper, a garment of the most gentlemanly description, suitable for the summer season, invented and made only by us, price

SIXTEEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

Our stock of Juveniles' Attire is unequalled for extent variety, elegance, and cheapness.

Our Hosiery Department contains the most useful goods of the season for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Our Hats and Caps are the essence of taste and style, and finished in the most superior manner.

Our Boots and Shoes are the best and cheapest in the trade.

Soliciting public inspection and patronage, and confident of approbation, we continue the Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Hatters, Hosiers, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, &c., &c., for all classes.

CAUTION.—E. Moses and Son beg to state that they have no connection with any other house except their establishment and branches as follows:—

London—Aldgate and Minories, opposite to Aldgate church.

West-end Branch—New Oxford street and Hart street.

Country Branches—Sheffield and Bradford, Yorkshire.

Our New Book "The Universal Passport," containing our self-measurement, list of prices, &c., &c., gratis on application and post free.

100,000 CUSTOMERS WANTED.—SAUNDERS BROTHERS' Stationary is the best and cheapest to be obtained. Note Paper from 2s per ream; Cream-laid Adhesive Envelopes, 3s per 1,000; good blue wove Commercial Note Paper, 3s per ream; Letter Paper 6s; large size Commercial Envelopes, 4s per 1,000; Foolscap, 8s per ream; Linear Note Paper, 6s 6d per ream; Straw Paper, 2s 6d per ream. NO CHARGE made for stamping arms, crests, initials, &c. Polished steel dies cut from 3s 6d. Orders over 20s sent CARRIAGE FREE to any part of the Kingdom. Price lis free. A SAMPLE PACKET of sixty descriptions of papers and envelopes sent post-free on receipt of four stamps.—SAUNDERS, BROTHERS, Manufacturing Stationers, 104 London wall, London (E. C.)

BANK OF EGYPT.—THE Directors grant Letters of Credit, payable on demand, and negotiate approved Bills of Exchange, on Alexandria and Cairo. Bankers: Messrs Glyn, Mills, and Co.
26 Old Broad street. EDWARD CHESHIRE, Sec.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
Capital paid up, £500,000.
LETTERS OF CREDIT ON THE BRANCHES are GRANTED on the most favourable terms.—By order of the Court,
73 Cornhill, E.C. HENRY MOULES, Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BANKING COMPANY.—Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1847.—Letters of Credit and Bills are granted upon the Banks at Adelaide, Port Adelaide, and Gawler. Approved Drafts on South Australia negotiated and sent for collection. Every description of Banking business is conducted direct with Victoria and New South Wales, and also with the other Australian Colonies, through the Company's Agents.
WILLIAM PURDY, Manager.
54 Old Broad street, London, E.C.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK: established in India, July, 1833. Incorporated by Letters Patent 1857. Paid-up capital £1,000,000 sterling. Reserve fund £149,280. Branches at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Agra, Lahore, and Hongkong, on which Drafts and Letters of Credit are granted by the head office, 27 Cannon street, E.C.

The Bank is authorised to open current accounts on which interest is allowed, and receives deposits on terms advantageous to depositors, which may be ascertained at the office.

The Bank also takes charge of Government paper, shares, and other securities, for safe custody, negotiates their purchase and sale, and draws and remits interest thereon.

DIRECTORS.
Robert Guthrie Macgregor Esq., Chairman.
Colonel Henry Barkley Henderson, Deputy Chairman.

Geo. Hay Donaldson, Esq.	C. Grenville Mansel, Esq.
Lieut.-Col. H. Doveton.	John C. Palmer, Esq.
Mr Alderman Finnis.	Alex. Rimington, Esq.
Col. James Holland.	Major-Gen. Duncan Sim.
Lt.-Col. J. H. Macdonald	James S. Stopford, Esq.
G. G. Macpherson, Esq	James Thomson, Esq.

General Manager—Francis Robert Neilson, Esq.
Auditors—William Newmarch, Esq., and John Hill Williams, Esq.
Solicitors—Messrs Lacy and Bridges, 19 King's Arms yard.
Hours of business 10 to 3; Saturdays 10 to 2.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter
Paid-up capital £1,250,000; reserved fund, £252,000.
Court of Directors, 1857-58.
Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Blury, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.

James Blyth, Esq.	Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Sir S. C. Bonham, Bart., K.C.B.	Lestock Robert Reid, Esq
John Lewis Bonhote, Esq.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.

The Corporation grant Drafts and negotiate or collect Bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Singapore, Mauritius, Melbourne, Sydney, Auckland, and Wellington, on terms which may be ascertained at their office. They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers by the Overland Route. They undertake the agency of parties connected with India, the purchase and sale of Indian Securities, the safe custody of Indian Government Paper, the receipt of Interest, Dividends, Pay, Pensions, &c., and the effecting of remittances between the above-named dependencies.

They also receive deposits of £100 and upwards, repayable on a notice of 10 days, and allow interest thereon at 1 per cent. below the Bank of England minimum rate of discount, rising and falling therewith. Deposits subject to longer notices of repayment bear higher rates. At present 4 per cent. is allowed at 6 months' notice, and 5 per cent. at 12 months' notice.

Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., and on Saturdays from 10 to 2

Threadneedle street, London, February 11, 1858.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA and CHINA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
COURT OF DIRECTORS.—1858-59.
Thomas Alexander Mitchell, M.P. (Messrs Sampson, Mitchell, and Co.), Chairman.
William Nicol, Esq (late of Messrs W. Nicol and Co., Bombay), Deputy-Chairman.
John Allan, Esq. (formerly Director of the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta).
Peter Bell, Esq (Messrs Scott, Bell, and Co.).
James Fraser, Esq. (Messrs Maclaine, Fraser, and Co., Singapore).
John Gladstone, Esq. (Messrs J. Gladstone and Co.).
John Jones, Esq. (Messrs Hyde and Jones).
Thomas Lancaster, Esq. (late of Bombay).
W. S. Lindsay, Esq., M.P. (Messrs W. S. Lindsay and Co.).
William Macnaughtan, Esq. (late of Mincing lane).
Alexander Miller, Esq., Ashford house, Middlesex.
Joseph R. Morrison, Esq. (late of Messrs James Morrison and Co.).
Sir Henry Muggeridge, Knt., Alderman.
MANAGER—G. U. Adam, Esq
SECRETARY.—J. C. Stewart, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—The City Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on its agencies at Calcutta and Bombay, issues letters of credit and circular notes, and at those Presidencies undertakes the charge of Government and other securities for safe custody, effects sales and purchases thereof, and draws and remits interest and dividends at the current rates of the day.

The Bank also receives deposits at interest, terms of which may be ascertained on application.
20 Threadneedle street, London.

DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT BANK.—FIVE PER CENT. is paid on all Sums received on DEPOSIT. Interest paid half-yearly.
The Rt. Hon. the EARL of DEVON, Chairman.
G. H. LAW, Manager.
Offices, 6 Cannon street west, E.C.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA (Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1835), 4 Threadneedle street, London.—Paid-up Capital, £900,000, with power to increase to £1,200,000.

LETTERS OF CREDIT, (payable on demand,) and BILLS of EXCHANGE, are granted on the undermentioned branch establishments, on favourable terms:—

Sydney	Geelong	Warrnambool
Maitland	Ballarat	Portland
Newcastle	Sandhurst	Hobart Town
Ipswich, Moreton Bay	Castlemaine	Launceston
Melbourne	Beechworth	Adelaide.
Williamstown	Belfast, Port Fairy	

Bills drawn on Australia are also forwarded for collection.

Applications to be made at the office of the Corporation, 4 Threadneedle street, London.—By order of the Court,
WILLIAM MILLIKEN, Secretary.

COCOA-NUT FIBRE MATTING.—TRELOAR'S is the Best.—Prize Medals awarded at London, New York, and Paris. Catalogues containing prices and every particular post-free.—Warehouse 42 Ludgate hill, London, E. C.

MAPPIN'S "SHILLING" RAZOR, sold everywhere, warranted good by their makers, Mappin Brothers, Queen's Cutlery Works, Sheffield; and 67 and 68 King William street, City, London where the Largest Stock of Cutlery in the World is kept'

MAPPIN'S SUPERIOR TABLE-KNIVES maintain their unrivalled Superiority—handles cannot possibly become loose—the blades are all of the very first quality, being their own Sheffield manufacture.

	Tble. Kns. per doz.	Dst. Kns. per doz.	Carvers. per pair.
	s.	s.	s.
Ivory 2⅞ in. Handle, balanced	29 ...	16 ...	6
Do. 4 in. do	25 ...	18 ...	9

MAPPIN'S SILVER-PLATED DESSERT KNIVES and FORKS, in Mahogany Cases.

		s.
12 Pairs Knives and Forks, Ivory Handles, in Case...		80
12	Do. Pearl Handles, do.	130
12	Do. Silver-Plated Handles do.	80

MAPPIN'S ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE.—Mappin Brothers, Manufacturers by special appointment to the Queen, are the only Sheffield makers who supply the consumers in London. Their London Show Rooms, 67 and 68 King William street, London Bridge, contain by far the largest Stock of Electro-Silver Plate in the World, which is transmitted direct from their Manufactory, Queen's Cutlery Works, Sheffield.

	Fiddle Pattern. £ s. d.	Double Thread. £ s. d.	King's Pattern. £ s. d.
12 Table Forks, best quality	1 16 0 ...	2 14 0 ...	3 0 0
12 Table Spoons, ditto.....	1 16 0 ...	2 14 0 ...	3 0 0
12 Dessert Forks, ditto.....	1 7 0 ...	2 0 0 ...	2 4 0
12 Dessert Spoons, ditto.....	1 7 0 ...	2 0 0 ...	2 4 0
12 Tea Spoons, ditto	0 16 0 ...	1 4 0 ...	1 7 0

Messrs Mappin Brothers respectfully invite buyers to inspect their unprecedented display, which, for beauty of design, exquisite workmanship and novelty, stands unrivalled. Their illustrated Catalogue, which is continually receiving addition of New Designs, free on application.—Mappin Brothers, 67 and 68 King William street, London Bridge: Manufactory, Queen's Cutlery Works, Sheffield.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—WEEKLY COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, &c., via Egypt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and receive goods and parcels for the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, Madras, Calcutta, the Straits, China, and Manilla, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month; and for the Mediterranean, Egypt, and Bombay, by their packets leaving Southampton about the 11th and 27th of the month.

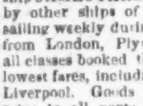
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, 122 Leadenhall street, London; and at Oriental place, Southampton.

LONDON LINE OF AUSTRALASIAN PACKET SHIPS.—The following first-class ships, noted for their fast-sailing qualities, have most superior accommodations for passengers, and will be found desirable opportunities for shippers:—

Ships.	Tons Register.	Tons Burden.	Destination.
Light of the Age	1287	2100	Sydney
Jessie.....	753	900	Port Philip
Indian Hunter	1346	2100	Port Philip
Auguste and Meline.....	330	600	Adelaide
Ardencraig.....	891	700	Adelaide
Idalia	420	600	Adelaide
Constance	534	700	Hobart town
Wilhelmina	5 0	700	Launceston

For terms of freight or passage money, dietary scales, and further information, apply to the undersigned, who is constantly despatching a succession of superior first-class ships (regular traders) to each of the Australasian Colonies.—THOS. R. EDRIDGE, 11 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.

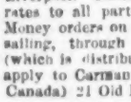
EMIGRATION TO CANADA and the UNITED STATES by steamer NORTH AMERICAN on the 5th of May, and others every alternate Wednesday, and by the first-class fast-sailing ship JAMES JARDINE on the 28th April, to be followed by other ships of the Liverpool and Quebec line, sailing weekly during the season; also by sailing ships from London, Plymouth, and Bristol. Passengers of all classes booked throughout for one payment at the lowest fares, including the railway fare from London to Liverpool. Goods and parcels despatched at through rates to all parts of Canada and the United States. Money orders on Canada granted. For fares, dates of sailing, through tickets, the Government pamphlet (which is distributed gratis), and every information, apply to Carman and Pearse (Grand Trunk Railway of Canada) 21 Old Broad street, E.C.



BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS.
NOTICE. — REDUCTION IN PASSAGE MONEY.

The passage money by these Steam Ships from Liverpool to New York is now—
CHIEF CABIN..... TWENTY-SIX POUNDS.
SECOND CABIN ..... EIGHTEEN POUNDS.

For passage or other information, apply to J. B. Foord, 52 Old Broad street, London; G. and J. Burns, Buchanan street, Glasgow; or D. and C. M'Iver, 8 Water street, Liverpool.
April 19, 1858

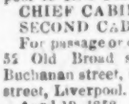


BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS, appointed by the Admiralty to sail between LIVERPOOL and NEW YORK direct, and between LIVERPOOL and BOSTON, the Boston ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive passengers and Her Majesty's mails. The following, or other vessels, are appointed to sail from Liverpool:—

PERSIA, for NEW YORK, Saturday, May 1.
NIAGARA, for BOSTON, Saturday, May 8.
AFRICA, for NEW YORK, Saturday, May 15.

Passage money, including steward's fee and provisions, but without wines or liquors, which can be obtained on board:—To Halifax and Boston, chief cabin, Twenty-two Pounds; second cabin, Sixteen Pounds. To New York, chief cabin, Twenty-six Pounds; second cabin, Eighteen Pounds. Freight to Halifax, Boston, and New York, £3 per ton and 5 per cent. primage. Dogs, £5 each. Small parcels, 5s each and upwards, according to size. These steam ships have accommodation for a limited number of second cabin passengers.

For passage or other information, apply to J. B. Foord, 52 Old Broad street, London; S. Cunard, Halifax; E. C. and J. G. Bates and Co., Boston; E. Cunard, New York; D. Currie, Havre, and 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris; G. and J. Burns, Buchanan street, Glasgow; or D. and C. M'Iver, Water street, Liverpool.



STEAM SHIPS.—The General Steam Navigation Company's powerful and first-class STEAM SHIPS leave from St Katharine's Wharf for—

HAMBURG—Every Wednesday and Saturday morning. Chief cabin, £2; fore, £1 5s.

ROTTERDAM—Every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 morning. Chief cabin, £1 10s; fore, 17s 6d. Cologne £1 1s.

ANTWERP, BRUSSELS, and the RHINE—The Dolphin every Thursday at 12 noon. Chief cabin, £1 7s; fore, 26s. Leaving Antwerp for London every Sunday at 1 afternoon.

OSTEND, BRUSSELS, and the RHINE.—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning. April 24, at 11; 17, at 12 noon. Leaving Ostend for London every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday night. Chief cabin, 18s; fore, 14s.

HAVRE—From St Katharine's Wharf, April 25, at 10; 30, at 1 a.m. Chief cabin, 14s; fore, 10s. London to Paris £1.

PARIS, via CALAIS, direct—From London Bridge Wharf, every Wednesday and Saturday morning. April 28, at 2 a.m. Chief cabin, 14s; fore, 10s. London to Paris, 20s.

BOULOGNE—From London Bridge Wharf, every Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Sunday morning. April 25, at 11; 27 and 29 at 1 morning. Chief cabin, 14s; fore, 10s. London to Paris, 20s.

EDINBURGH—From St Katharine's Wharf, adjoining the Tower, every Wednesday, and Saturday at 10 morning. Fares: chief cabin, 20s; return, 30s; fore, 10s; return, 15s; deck, 5s; which include all pier dues at London and Granton.

HULL—From London Bridge Wharf, every Wednesday and Saturday, at Eight morning. Chief cabin, 6s 6d; fore cabin, 2s.

NEWCASTLE—From Hore's Steam Wharf, Wapping, every Wednesday and Sunday, at 10 morning. Chief cabin, 15s; fore, 10s; sailors on deck, 7s.

YARMOUTH—From London Bridge Wharf, every Wednesday and Saturday, at Four afternoon. Saloon, 8s; fore cabin, 5s.

MARGATE and RAMSGATE—From London Bridge Wharf, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 10 morning, calling at Blackwall and Tilbury.

HERNE BAY—Every Saturday, at 10 morning.

Offices, 71 Lombard street, 37 Regent circus, and 33 Leadenhall street; and St Katharine Wharf

Terms of Subscription.
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Single paper, 9d; Quarterly, 9s 9d; Half-yearly, 19s 6d Yearly, 39s.

☞ Post-office orders to be made payable to DAVID AIRD; and all letters and communications should be addressed to the ECONOMIST OFFICE, 340 Strand, London.

LONDON:—Printed and published by DAVID AIRD of 18½ Exeter street, Strand, in the parish of St Mary le-Strand, at the ECONOMIST OFFICE, 340 Strand parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the county of Middlesex.—Saturday, April 24, 1858.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Economist.

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Four Months ended 30th April, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	9,159	3,583
Calves	4,368	3,199
Sheep and Lambs	11,798	5,276
Swine and Hogs	237	44
Ashes, Pearl and Pot ....cwts	23,760	9,726
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	82,037	55,517
Bones, burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, tons	12,774	14,603
Brimstone ....cwts	74,516	235,255
Bristles ....lb	124,126	88,010
Caoutchouc ....cwts	5,115	5,597
Cotton, raw—From United States....cwts	2,279,967	2,247,760
Brazil	103,566	51,320
Egypt	61,837	60,173
British East Indies	434,706	235,157
Other countries	8,842	47,805
Total	2,888,918	2,642,155
Cotton manufactures, not made up....£	216,005	195,688
Cream of Tartar....cwts	5,275	2,613
Cubic Nitre	113,316	194,835
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ...cwts	7,716	2,630
Indigo	13,753	9,315
Lac-dye	974	2,873
Logwood ....tons	10,460	6,462
Madder and Madder Root ....cwts	159,998	70,380
Garancine	10,069	3,652
Shumac ....tons	6,720	1,914
Terra Japonica	2,225	182
Cutch	102	541
Valonia	5,691	3,565
Elephant's Teeth ....cwts	1,390	3,215
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow of		
Codilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	63,337	7,160
Holland	78,305	49,409
Belgium	80,069	38,132
Other countries	19,051	10,907
Total	240,762	105,608
Guano ....tons	21,971	90,450

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool ....lbs	675,177	130,528
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or		
Codilla of Hemp—From Russia ....cwts	15,191	9,467
Austrian Italy	14,020	353
British East Indies	6,216	22,392
Philippine Islands	11,061	41,632
Other countries	12,660	11,054
Total	59,148	84,898
Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of Hemp	104,624	125,532
Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies	29,485	43,166
Other countries	15,105	16,781
Total	44,590	59,947
Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	25,453	4,915
Brazil	16,040	9,020
Australia	17,371	34,267
Other countries	59,968	24,217
Total	118,832	72,419
Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia Hides)....lbs	1,612,187	691,038
Mahogany ....tons	8,562	7,945
Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	3,053	1,993
Cuba	5,626	4,052
Chili	10,016	6,536
Australia	1,599	1,303
Other countries	4,844	5,671
Total	25,138	19,555
Copper, unwrought & part wrought..cwts	11,980	15,940
Iron, in Bars, unwrought ....tons	3,075	588
Steel, unwrought	189	310
Lead, pig and sheet	2,509	3,583
Spelter	4,907	4,230
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwts	10,459	9,490
Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti ...tuns	2,802	2,199
Palm ....cwts	127,579	199,767
Cocoa-nut	37,057	24,902

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Oil (*con.*)—Olive ....tuns	5,106	3,826
Seed oil, of all kinds	2,246	2,048
Oil seed cakes....tons	23,131	15,676
Potatoes ....cwts	97,610	997,203
Provisions—Bacon and Hams	151,953	62,345
Beef, salt	19,989	66,848
Pork, salt	26,651	36,917
Lard	76,901	33,583
Quicksilver ....lbs	8,740	92,852
Saltpetre ....cwts	107,633	67,447
Seeds—Clover	117,382	110,206
Flaxseed and Linseed ....qr	164,001	177,768
Rape	34,566	35,933
Silk—Raw—From China....lbs	3,415,317	1,160,800
British East Indies and Egypt	560,662	750,419
Other countries	302,482	113,257
Total	4,278,461	2,024,476
Waste, Knubs, and Husks ....cwts	7,468	4,936
Thrown—From France ....lbs	171,942	38,557
China	74,316	108,804
Other countries	15,109	2,924
Total	261,367	150,285
Tar ....last	470	171
Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long...loads	11,373	11,748
Turpentine, common....cwts	50,027	45,526
Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe ....lbs	7,641,385	5,203,538
British Poss. in South Africa	3,016,666	3,965,426
British East Indies	2,252,896	2,478,908
Australia	8,755,687	6,105,517
Other countries	2,787,133	2,793,773
Total	24,453,767	20,547,162
Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	935,228	565,051
Woollen manufactures not made up ....£	437,220	216,000
Yeast, dried....cwts	25,297	24,467

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks .....No	87,661	73,422	89,504	77,897
Watches	28,234	28,960	27,380	26,666
Cocoa .....lbs	2,589,714	2,368,422	1,232,809	1,039,237
Coffee—From Ceylon	5,899,882	6,221,594	7,919,789	8,473,609
Other British possessions	2,073,039	2,096,789	2,209,207	2,095,140
Brazil	103,932	1,472,084	322,297	229,241
Central America	545,507	312	1,260,839	1,182,123
Other countries	1,543,977	2,788,702	786,822	1,066,022
Total	10,166,337	12,579,481	12,498,954	13,046,135
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....qrs	77,027	178,075	77,027	178,075
Prussia	85,038	143,147	85,038	143,147
Denmark.....	64,798	86,096	64,798	86,096
Mecklenburg	49,376	23,141	49,376	23,141
Hanse Towns.....	54,201	80,102	54,201	80,102
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	14,585	79,915	14,585	79,915
Egypt	101,409	173,197	101,409	173,197
United States	273,061	126,128	273,061	126,128
Other countries	44,784	301,364	44,784	301,364
Total	764,279	1,191,165	764,279	1,191,165
Barley	685,934	436,018	685,934	436,018
Oats.....	346,217	179,682	346,217	179,682
Peas.....	36,588	10,230	36,588	10,230
Beans	98,259	130,241	98,259	130,241
Indian Corn, or Maize	262,108	418,247	262,108	418,247
Wheatmeal&Flour--From HanseTowns,cwts	35,046	44,436	35,046	44,436
Spain	...	251	...	251
United States.....	723,631	735,052	723,631	735,052
Other countries	25,821	728,481	25,821	728,481
Total	784,498	1,508,220	784,498	1,508,220
Indian Corn Meal.....	78	1,256	78	1,256
Fruit—Currants.....cwts	93,737	57,770	55,612	101,282
Lemons and Oranges .....busb	480,059	568,837	499,996	595,712
Raisins..... ..cwts	39,288	28,033	35,830	49,164
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up.....£	78,718	23,179	9,981	5,239
Hops .....cwt.	3,120	8,929	4,760	11,906
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goloshes, of all kinds.....pairs	63,817	40,898	60,078	33,661
Boot fronts	264,380	148,787	263,456	148,295
Gloves.....	1,982,053	1,371,784	1,844,473	1,224,239
Provisions—Butter .....cwts	149,365	122,804	155,283	125,430
Cheese.....	94,424	101,720	99,125	107,806
Eggs .....No.	39,944,600	43,252,400	39,944,800	43,252,200
Rice not in the husk. .....cwts	448,846	982,046	438,002	525,728
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—Silk or satin .....lbs	93,626	117,117	93,017	115,994

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk Manufac. of Europe (*con.*)—Gauze, crape, and velvet .....lbs	7,408	6,821	7,197	6,756
Ribbons of all kinds	164,974	120,492	159,919	124,648
Plush for making hats	50,659	49,615	50,705	49,386
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corahs, choppas, Tussore cloths, &c....pieces	159,192	47,329	50,780	32,223
Spices—Cassia Lignea.....lbs	121,588	66,694	28,626	27,808
Cinnamon	287,931	259,559	13,030	7,732
Cloves.....	187,991	1,297,551	43,088	106,102
Ginger..... .....cwts	3,668	2,587	3,658	3,672
Nutmegs .....lbs	126,255	105,989	41,895	61,914
Pepper	1,565,499	1,632,624	1,313,253	1,315,734
Pimento .....cwts	11,341	20,716	957	2,304
Spirits—Rum .....proof gals	1,762,039	1,795,850	1,236,408	1,226,363
Brandy	1,025,092	190,391	475,560	338,170
Geneva	72,630	43,852	9,096	9,074
Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed).....cwts	29,547	47,804	29,631	41,241
2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana.....	173,540	200,302	218,369	397,959
British East Indies	218,245	29,826	323,660	126,077
Mauritius	252,457	211,897	285,021	251,412
Cuba and Porto Rico	59,978	204,417	197,854	326,695
Brazil	9,448	13,301	13,077	19,596
Java and Philippine Islands..	12,903	4,181	12,818	4,139
Other countries	58,555	41,243	64,781	82,283
Total	785,126	705,167	1,115,580	1,208,161
3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana--cwts	280,354	395,692	317,904	656,487
British East Indies	189,341	100,630	245,835	163,227
Mauritius	202,039	200,017	170,742	229,985
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	37,644	104,601	72,049	150,708
Brazil	186,792	274,623	204,112	319,865
Java and Philippine Islands	126,257	93,384	173,228	46,979
Other countries	58,278	44,868	61,908	127,609
Total.....	1,080,705	1,212,815	1,245,778	1,694,860
Total of sugar, unrefined.....	1,895,378	1,966,786	2,390,989	2,944,262
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy .....cwts	105,054	106,141	101,564	85,042
Sugar Cane Juice	...	17,803	...	12,657
Molasses	135,478	154,471	185,685	291,561
Tallow—From Russia... ..... cwts	44,416	81,637	92,855	190,768
Australia.....	31,192	14,155	39,210	19,583
Buenos Ayres	8,150	1,294	13,018	2,332
Other countries	88,571	45,574	93,243	48,388
Total.....	172,329	142,660	238,326	261,071

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—*continued.*

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Tea ..... lbs	30,313,332	21,813,916	24,627,417	24,130,672
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia ..... loads	6,318	6,172	53,296	71,166
Sweden and Norway	29,772	13,565	86,205	63,059
British North America	86,035	55,601	86,035	55,601
Other countries	10,669	4,673	16,500	8,801
Total	132,794	80,011	242,036	198,627
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.— From Sweden and Norway ..... loads	16,141	13,436	30,568	38,977
Prussia	34,705	19,589	63,055	49,313
British North America	39,485	45,361	39,485	45,361
Other countries	37,558	14,262	43,306	19,712
Total	127,889	92,648	176,414	153,363
Tobacco:—Stemmed ..... lbs	1,459,773	137,545	4,725,286	4,864,314
Unstemmed	6,995,372	5,506,949	6,239,928	6,361,433
Manufactured, and Snuff	441,846	421,665	94,629	93,577

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa...galls	193,974	181,634	170,385	188,319
Of other British Possessions	267	557	351	579
Foreign—From Holland	27,685	15,081	25,612	18,597
France	187,885	152,213	203,993	167,540
Portugal	913,897	403,437	868,202	617,713
Madeira	19,629	9,596	14,971	9,682
Spain	1,214,592	604,074	1,021,548	918,799
Canaries	2,699	2,443	2,531	1,412
Naples and Sicily	81,726	55,144	94,869	83,445
Other countries	167,067	78,952	85,159	65,027
Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts)	...	...	97,838	82,581
Total	2,809,421	1,503,131	2,585,459	2,153,694
Woollen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs ..... lbs	8,386	5,561	8,289	5,745

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Four Months ended 30th April, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858
Cheese ..... cwts	3,942	1,748
Cocoa ..... lbs	145,431	890,087
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	1,829,661	2,824,262
Foreign	1,097,608	2,923,786
Total of Coffee	2,927,269	5,748,048
Corn—Wheat ..... qrs	48,001	680
Wheatmeal or Flour ..... cwts	69,433	2,260
Cotton, Raw—Tollussia, North Ports...cwts	17,800	18,426
Prussia	6,554	4,508
Hanse Towns	96,889	55,302
Holland	79,429	42,578
Other countries	171,500	97,882
Total of Cotton, Raw	372,172	218,696
Cotton Manufactures not made up...value £	36,756	33,925
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ... cwts	4,587	2,714
Indigo	17,453	7,412
Lac-dye	1,180	956
Logwood ..... tons	2,253	169
Terra Japonica	284	166
Cutch	23	100
Fruit—Currants ..... cwts	29,973	23,889
Raisins	8,432	19,502
Guano ..... tons	4,243	11,982
Hides, untanned, dry ..... cwts	25,071	36,777

Articles.	1857	1858
Hides, wet ..... cwts	3,467	18,476
Hops	194	1,091
Leather Manufactures—Gloves ..... pairs	138,217	146,244
Metals—Copper, unwrought & part wrght., cwt	5,978	11,615
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	1,647	2,268
Oil—Palm	34,053	16,525
Cocoa-nut	31,305	19,840
Olive ..... tuns	223	130
Quicksilver ..... lbs	745,184	166,528
Rice, not in the husk ..... cwts	679,172	212,188
Saltpetre	19,950	29,115
Seed—Flax and Linseed ..... qrs	6,764	40,220
Rape	21,003	18,846
Silk—Raw ..... lbs	543,838	570,547
Waste, knubs, and husks ..... cwts	84	1,963
Thrown ..... lbs	78,010	119,489
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs —Silk or Satin ..... lbs	788	1,391
Gauze, Crape, and Velvet	495	470
Ribbons of all kinds	6,753	2,448
Plush for making hats	...	194
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Corahs, Choppas, Tussore Cloths, &c. pieces	102,281	58,300
Spices—Cassia Lignea ..... lb	385,922	95,240
Cinnamon	228,416	148,143
Cloves	128,956	449,976
Ginger ..... cwts	2,747	3,150
Nutmegs ..... lbs	79,924	78,532

Articles.	1857	1858
Spices (*con.*)—Pepper ..... lbs	1,343,678	447,418
Pimento ..... cwts	2,564	8,136
Spirits—Rum ..... proof gallons	754,275	663,790
Brandy	281,009	163,010
Geneva	50,975	23,126
Sugar, unrefined ..... cwts	96,825	71,855
Foreign Refined and Candy	6,526	15,213
Molasses	12,245	31,068
Tallow	7,963	1,804
Tea ..... lbs	1,489,121	1,336,459
Tobacco—Stemmed ..... lbs	39,666	31,243
Unstemmed	3,887,134	2,457,617
Foreign Manufactured, and Snuff	219,991	298,797
Wine ..... gals	653,049	601,696
Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns ..... lbs	690,235	81,508
Belgium	2,153,731	2,381,272
France	2,192,149	1,651,979
Other countries	782,787	277,045
Sheep and Lambs', Foreign—To Hanse Towns	112,234	92,947
Belgium	176,300	57,379
France	709,564	58,953
Other countries	515,393	241,963
Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	7,332,393	4,843,046
Alpaca and the Llama Tribe	123,432	16,089
Woollen Manufactures not made up, value £	6,699	3,574

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Four Months ended 30th April, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Alkali—See Soda				
Beer and Ale—To United States .....brls	12,943	7,556	55,070	34,477
Brazil	3,376	4,173	14,798	17,401
British West Indies	8,194	9,258	26,383	30,561
East Indies	28,520	79,310	89,371	254,808
Australia	83,678	60,214	313,943	221,915
Other countries	34,581	27,776	122,822	96,795
Total	171,292	188,287	622,387	655,957
Books, printed .....cwts	9,774	8,538	134,355	123,444
Butter	34,208	25,246	181,832	129,506
Candles, Stearine .....lbs	2,080,046	794,517	103,811	41,415
Cheese .....cwts	9,658	5,705	40,869	22,354
Coals and Culm—To Russia.....tons	36 054	63,025	17,008	26,334
Denmark	125,307	71,830	54,059	31,844
Prussia	76,233	69,317	36,171	32,260
Hanse Towns	132,542	135,053	56,089	54,471
France	397,478	399,949	179,813	179,153
Spain and Canaries	111,480	101,815	63,414	55,293
Turkey	49,861	74,984	23,230	31,790
United States	38,401	87,223	24,288	50,014
Malta	38,019	41,391	19,440	20,554
British West Indies	34,231	30,519	19,559	17,941
Other countries	812,510	769,084	401,397	374,100
Total	1,852,116	1,844,190	894,468	877,054
Cordage and Cables .....cwts	50,950	32,172	106,996	62,259
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	18,084,434	14,011,033	350,776	248,945
Holland	12,680,455	12,038,656	222,048	222,881
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	15,421,970	20,183,699	198,754	246,540
Turkey	54,497,075	57,992,267	797,161	817,593
Syria and Palestine	17,060,874	6,617,020	230 320	72,091
Egypt	19,531,769	16,127,330	234,827	184,437
United States	73,696,061	41,024,733	1,325,525	717,125
Foreign West Indies	18,420,661	8,363,178	277,484	135,282
Brazil	56,475,029	26,606,516	792,059	406,833
Buenos Ayres	9,734,014	7,451,613	146,078	113,615
Chili	9,061,313	11,911,478	129,473	150,042
Peru	6,226,323	14,192,958	98,270	199,121
China and Hong Kong	25,069,269	39,715,272	308,367	528,706
Java	10,876,888	11,083,146	164,342	159,604
Gibraltar	5,649,317	10,882,827	77,974	155,937
British North America	10,669,627	8,377,077	182,251	140,711
West Indies	12,823,049	14,174,905	149,522	183,324
East Indies	155,610,010	224,947,604	1,834,571	2,650,345
Australia	8,738,387	8,103,249	169,399	160,323
Other Countries	114,279,273	120,442,599	1,732,325	1,712,136
Total	654,615,798	674,247,160	9,421,526	9,205,591

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Cotton *(con.)*—Stockings .....doz. pairs	374,062	142,902	99,656	44,830
Cotton Thread for Sewing .....lbs	1,401,395	1,208,267	165,687	133,420
Cotton Yarn—To Russia.....lbs	1,000,875	297,983	48,504	18,650
Sweden	332,442	157,132	14,007	6,485
Hanse Towns	17,933,845	13,867,768	877,290	718,523
Holland	10,338,634	8,606,233	569,404	476,733
Belgium	528,840	1,296,132	29,312	66,502
Naples and Sicily	2,193,130	4,285,870	82,069	159,604
Austrian Territories	1,813,949	2,044,956	60,723	70 146
Turkey	3,720,052	4,009,802	113,468	127,024
British East Indies	6,320,387	13,163,054	350,633	676,044
Other countries	10,832,315	14,712,086	430,513	609,656
Total	55,014,469	62,441,016	2,575,923	2,929,367
Fish—Herrings—To Prussia .....brl	10,730	8,827	17,639	12,967
Hanover	2,645	918	3,904	1,377
Hanse Towns	1,866	583	2,565	661
Other countries	12,171	5,492	13,725	6,687
Total	27,412	15,820	37,833	21,692
Glass—Flint .....cwts	21,933	18,359	64,674	58,825
Window	13,019	9,992	17,097	13,799
Common Bottles	186,597	161,428	103,095	88,969
Hardwares and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	11,782	6,842	62,963	44,595
France	3,809	3,514	32,193	31,810
United States	50,715	17,993	355,139	131,926
Brazil	12,888	11,960	53,589	5 ,471
British North America	16,328	7,938	89,516	41,119
East Indies	13,747	21,169	55,271	85,805
Australia	30,203	35,537	136,685	142,900
Other countries	99,244	93,457	426,789	410,025
Total	238,716	198,410	1,212,145	939,651
Leather, Tanned, Unwrought .....cwts	11,615	10,437	112,498	94,938
Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To				
British North America .....lbs	163,043	113,418	29,060	19,187
West Indies	89,098	117,322	17,193	22,448
Possessions in South Africa	137,932	152,951	22,459	31,006
Australia	1,899,887	1,407,907	403,440	296,620
Other countries	167,635	176,779	40,797	39,064
Total	2,457,595	1,968,377	512,949	408,325
Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To				
Hanse Towns .....yds	1,741,601	1,456,103	64,763	49,218
United States	21,134,296	10,590,893	602,464	321,413
Mexico	695,133	854,340	22,297	30,254
Cuba	4,496 156	5,148,216	160,242	191,141
Brazil	4,010,934	4,547,107	99,491	111,795
British North America	1,584,014	709,468	48,946	21,425

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Linens (*con.*)—Australia ... .yards	982,037	1,379,800	31,536	46,144
Other countries	12,952,202	12,927,623	421,853	425,372
Total	47,596,373	37,613,550	1,451,592	1,196,762
Thread .....lbs	1,357,562	743,350	133,797	80,647
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	3,398,990	2,591,920	199,546	141,128
Holland	1,743,648	1,045,930	101,502	48,955
Spain and Canaries	2,318,991	2,448,874	114,811	125,764
Other countries	2,207,536	2,798,402	133,831	148,988
Total	9,669,165	8,885,126	549,690	464,835
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia.....tons	19,776	9,076	76,663	26,367
Holland	22,777	20,890	92,533	63,599
France	29,838	24,392	113,611	78,172
United States..... .	15,369	9,743	60,775	30,173
British North America	8,650	4,082	33,352	11,999
Other countries	31,301	31,506	120,423	97,605
Total	127,711	99,689	497,357	307,915
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns.....	8,151	1,340	76,074	12,074
Holland	6,446	7,134	56,716	59,524
France.....	7,944	3,008	68,591	24,255
Sardinia	7,415	3,657	61,281	29,560
United States	98,133	13,418	843,892	112,033
British North America	21,084	20,683	182,042	174,481
East Indies.....	25,462	33,929	232,436	279,816
Australia.....	9,173	7,327	85,928	63,945
Other countries	64,332	82,132	546,227	650,520
Total	248,140	172,628	2,153,187	1,406,208
Wire	3,465	2,884	66,100	63,839
Cast—To Sardinia.....	69	3	685	242
Egypt	132	1,709	4,033	16,564
United States	265	3,538	6,350	21,383
Brazil	1,874	1,354	20,399	20,299
British North America	2,914	1,442	22,637	12,176
East Indies.....	11,043	4,729	83,974	57,588
Australia.....	2,299	4,611	30,878	50,501
Other countries	9,740	7,748	100,345	79,928
Total	28,336	25,134	269,301	258,681
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland.....	5,728	4,568	68,436	50,667
United States.....	16,478	4,323	198,486	55,197
British North America.....	8,177	3,487	115,192	49,774
East Indies.....	8,426	8,759	124,395	140,846
Australia.....	4,920	4,348	117,060	106,394
Other countries	40,070	33,731	552,955	491,968
Total	83,799	59,216	1,176,524	894,846
Steel, unwrought—To United States	5,089	1,886	168,852	72,469
Other countries	2,721	1,854	90,851	69,516
Total	7,810	3,740	259,703	141,985

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Metals (*con.*)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium .....cwts	4,704	5,860	31,145	35,154
France..... . ..	18,883	15,210	109,606	80,138
British East Indies.....	2,978	880	19,998	5,040
Other countries	3,279	5,432	21,800	31,426
Total	29,844	27,382	182,549	151,758
Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns.....	6,329	6,242	40,029	33,237
Holland	6,983	3,392	42,177	22,902
Belgium	2,769	2,669	17,598	15,277
United States	15,632	3,346	98,289	18,333
Brazil	2,530	1,464	16,972	8,660
British East Indies	21,338	34,454	134,864	198,738
Other countries	28,775	34,574	182,613	194,523
Total	84,356	86,141	532,542	491,670
Wrought, or other kinds	15,850	27,854	115,437	186,002
Brass of all kinds	6,582	7,758	42,083	47,266
Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To				
Russia .....tons	1,006	110	25,186	2880
France....	195	9	4,485	220
United States.....	1,176	433	27,397	9,989
Australia	496	674	12,340	16,461
Other countries	4,349	3,051	108,276	76,924
Total	7,222	4,277	177,684	106,474
Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	2,848	1,770	73,588	47,265
Tin, unwrought.. ....cwts	12,000	14,184	82,465	82,889
Oil, Seed—To Prussia .....gals	...	61,332	...	7,152
Hanse Towns	275,165	329,284	44,140	38,682
Holland	234,195	313,890	36,380	37,318
United States	423,719	133,577	66,324	17,236
Australia.....	37,055	77,890	7,891	14,055
Other countries	520,688	925,915	91,896	117,306
Total	1,490,822	1,841,888	246,631	231,749
Salt—To Russia.....tons	8,314	9,510	5,852	5,276
Prussia	6,808	7,325	4,022	3,521
United States.....	76,090	60,122	38,821	29,593
British North America	43,016	43,330	18,532	16,992
East Indies.....	26,229	15,485	14,232	7,742
Other countries	40,555	28,725	22,083	14,524
Total	201,012	164,497	103,542	77,648
Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lbs	21,489	4,977	26,682	6,514
France.....	5,988	2,752	7,991	4,639
United States.....	79,875	32,523	98,642	36,142
British North America.....	5,964	6,406	6,985	7,057
Australia.....	33,515	22,143	52,292	37,010
Other countries	55,061	47,971	66,699	54,731
Total	201,892	116,772	259,291	146,093

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Silk, Thrown—To France .....lbs	234,940	66,119	265,453	70,008
Holland	8,280	6,142	10,222	6,551
Other countries	56,018	23,892	73,221	24,095
Total	299,238	96,153	348,896	100,654
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	125,337	87,417	62,868	36,946
Other countries	89,342	19,588	64,375	10,827
Total	214,679	107,005	127,243	47,773
Soap—To British North America .....cwts	17,630	10,668	19,871	10,292
West Indies	17,665	20,262	21,528	25,626
Australia.....	8,105	1,869	12,659	4,718
Other countries.....	22,885	13,054	32,709	19,367
Total	66,285	45,853	86,767	60,003
Soda	496,765	438,321	231,235	214,281
Spirits (British)—To France .....gals	1,547,676	25,617	228,835	3,627
Australia.....	345,265	146,302	58,128	24,281
Other countries	366,359	268,226	59,732	39,282
Total	2,259,300	440,145	346,695	67,190
Sugar, refined.....cwts	42,644	26,334	120,808	73,404
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To HanseTowns,lbs	273,501	325,933	27,577	29,376
Holland	269,262	95,556	17,699	4,560
Belgium	575,317	648,547	51,661	58,825
France	2,161,499	2,100,487	158,606	142,353
Other countries	156,401	63,756	13,477	5,631
Total	3,435,980	3,234,279	269,020	240,745
Woollens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres—To United States...pieces	131,988	41,033	439,029	150,558

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Woollens—Cloths, &c. (*con.*)—To B. N. America	9,033	4,590	32,512	18,793
East Indies.....	16,308	26,402	83,784	122,477
Australia.	6,315	7,584	32,428	40,849
Other countries	93,473	89,945	447,645	446,596
Total	257,117	169,551	1,035,398	779,273
Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets&Carpets—				
To Hanse Towns.....yds	1,624,780	846,483	95,492	45,107
United States.....	10,554,736	7,582,744	477,724	293,667
British North America	692,083	558,948	36,103	24,744
Australia.....	742,221	1,142,184	52,179	71,890
Other countries	9,380,643	8,198,110	473,693	410,205
Total	22,994,463	18,328,469	1,135,191	845,613
Stockings ..... doz. pairs	23,351	24,038	16,871	16,600
Worsted Stuffs—To Hanse Towns.....pieces	145,442	121,595	195,446	153,311
Holland	82,929	59,195	113,275	80,111
United States	268,484	102,763	305,659	133,938
British North America	45,506	24,681	54,505	32,952
Other countries	313,551	322,460	419,224	450,497
Total	855,912	630,694	1,088,109	850,809
Woollen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ...cwts	2,543	37	47,592	526
Hanse Towns.....	32,111	21,943	415,786	315,494
Holland	17,262	7,988	183,613	86,832
Belgium	3,175	3,865	38,053	43,552
France.....	3,179	3,746	68,142	73,234
Other countries	6,260	6,543	75,518	90,348
Total	64,530	44,122	828,704	609,986

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	1857	1858
Apparel and Slops—To Australia .....£	280,055	274,020
Other countries	269,527	221,666
Total	549,582	495,686
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	151,123	126,297
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	105,710	78,290
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	205,805	110,121
Brazil	29,831	35,061
British North America.....	36,867	20,179
East Indies.....	14,267	26,471
Australia	37,083	35,390
Other countries	179,697	139,086
Total	503,550	366,308
Fish.....	26,963	19,571
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	82,904	84,989
Glass—Plate	24,270	18,659
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	711,030	328,512
Channel Islands	25,160	22,287
British North America.....	178,517	131,467
West Indies	34,040	38,150
Possessions in South Africa.....	50,001	50,945
East Indies.....	32,807	40,100
Australia	175,723	210,057

Articles.	1857	1858
Haberdashery, &c. (*con.*)—Other countries £	163,230	179,124
Total	1,370,508	1,000,642
Leather—Saddlery & Harness—ToB W Indies	4,220	6,770
British Possessions in South Africa	8,085	12,232
East Indies	7,736	5,983
Australia	34,236	42,662
Other countries.....	21,312	17,835
Total	75,589	85,482
Linens—Lace of Thread, Tapes, Small Wares	7,505	2,888
Machinery—Steam Engines—To Russia ...	450	13,369
Denmark.....	2,065	...
Holland	6,501	8,415
France	28,552	2,590
Spain	26,224	75,991
Sardinia	500	5,647
British North America.....	906	280
East Indies	35,068	47,625
Australia.....	16,923	34,766
Other countries	204,119	149,993
Total	321,308	338,676
Other kinds—To Russia	13,780	23,042
Hanse Towns	44,323	39,794
Holland	27,826	25,410

Articles.	1857	1858
Machinery, &c. (*con.*)—France ..... £	59,086	79,714
Spain.....	33,034	34,129
British East Indies.....	197,134	116,176
Australia.....	32,781	35,337
Other countries	212,069	292,263
Total	620,033	645,865
Tin plates—To Hanse Towns	8,311	5,958
United States.....	357,364	187,921
British North America	21,981	4,347
Australia.....	11,533	8,128
Other countries.....	103,872	152,140
Total	503,061	358,494
Painters' colours	156,609	106,520
Pickles and Sauces	96,026	83,090
Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	166,117	148,420
Silk—Articles of silk only	181,823	92,442
Mixed with other Materials	169,292	104,327
Stationery	234,515	237,071
*Woollens	127,363	63,653
Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	35,889,652	30,599,629
Unenumerated Articles	2,923,685	2,362,094
All Articles.....	38,813,337	32,961,723

EXCISE.

Quantities of the several Articles charged with Duties of Excise, and Free of Duty; the Quantities Exported; and the Quantities Retained for Home Consumption, in the Three Months ended March 31, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of the Year 1857.

ARTICLES.	Charged with Duty and Free of Duty.		Exported to Foreign Countries on Drawback or Free of Duty.		Retained for Home Consumption.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
England and Wales.						
Hops ..... lbs	...	...	335,477	251,676	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty ..... bushels	15,596,932	16,349,993	...	...	15,325,961	16,035,483
Used in beer exported (estimated)			270,971	314,510		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	349,716	196,999	60,666	68,564	289,050	128,435
Total	15,946,648	16,546,992	331,637	383,074	15,615,011	16,163,918
Spirits—Charged with duty ..... gals	2,698,066	2,776,861	211,429	100,264	2,486,637	2,676,597
Free of duty for exportation	754,765	130,735	754,765	130,785	...	...
Total	3,452,831	2,907,596	966,194	230,999	2,486,637	2,676,597
Paper ..... lbs	38,017,442	34,893,729	3,057,046	2,880,693	34,960,396	32,013,036
Scotland.						
Hops ..... lbs	...	...	...	936	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty ..... bushels	413,785	450,680	...	...	383,504	423,575
Used in beer exported (estimated)			30,281	27,105		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	1,154,609	1,103,029	1,400	5,372	1,153,209	1,097,657
Total	1,568,394	1,553,709	31,681	32,477	1,536,713	1,521,232
Spirits—Charged with duty ..... gals	1,670,776	1,565,527	17,146	6,131	1,653,630	1,559,396
Free of duty for exportation	620,648	145,400	620,648	145,400	...	...
Total	2,291,424	1,710,927	637,794	151,531	1,653,630	1,559,396
Paper ..... lbs	10,998,660	9,864,230	346,508	418,161	10,652,152	9,446,069
Ireland.						
Hops ..... lbs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty ..... bushels	676,691	752,478	...	...	673,656	748,126
Used in beer exported (estimated)			3,035	4,352		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	352,224	312,905	...	...	352,224	312,905
Total	1,028,915	1,065,383	3,035	4,352	1,025,880	1,061,031
Spirits—Charged with duty ..... gals	2,076,235	1,937,671	2,389	...	2,073,846	1,937,671
Free of duty for exportation	169,507	21,304	169,507	21,304	...	...
Total	2,245,742	1,958,975	171,896	21,304	2,073,846	1,937,671
Paper ..... lbs	2,034,000	1,985,187	788	2,202	2,033,212	1,982,985
Sugar (home-made) ..... cwts	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom.						
Hops ..... lbs	...	...	335,477	252,612	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty ..... bushels	16,687,408	17,553,151	...	...	16,382,121	17,207,184
Used in beer exported (estimated)			124,599	146,258		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	1,856,549	1,612,933	62,066	73,936	1,794,483	1,538,997
Total	18,543,957	19,166,084	186,665	220,194	18,177,604	18,746,181
Spirits—Charged with duty ..... gals	6,445,077	6,280,059	230,964	106,395	6,214,113	6,173,664
Free of duty for exportation	1,544,920	297,439	1,544,920	297,439	...	...
Total	7,989,997	6,577,498	1,775,884	403,834	6,214,113	6,173,664
Paper ..... lbs	51,050,102	46,743,146	3,404,342	3,301,056	47,645,760	43,442,090
Sugar (home-made) ..... cwts	...	...	...	...	...	...

EXPORTS OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.

An Account of the Declared Value of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom to each Foreign Country and British Possession in the Three Months ended 31st March, 1858, compared with the corresponding period of the Year 1857:—

Countries to which Exported. Foreign.	1857 £		1858 £
Russia, Northern ports	3,015	...	8,853
— Southern ports	72,777	...	42,493
Sweden	48,007	...	3,717
Norway	30,217	...	5,911
Denmark	92,046	...	40,148
Prussia	133,000	...	78,917
Mecklenburg	9,502	...	3,099
Hanover	288,648	...	236,669
Oldenburg	3,520	...	1,957
Hanse Towns	2,318,260	...	1,645,419
Holland	1,305,606	...	975,428
Belgium	515,175	...	546,033
France	1,631,572	...	1,035,096
Portugal, Proper	380,160	...	356,178
Azores	10,793	...	12,581
Madeira	9,955	...	16,245
Spain	496,788	...	584,287
Canary Islands	18,817	...	8,475
Sardinia	290,131	...	293,138
Tuscany	189,534	...	257,508
Papal States	69,953	...	123,059
Two Sicilies	284,045	...	375,177
Austrian Territories	253,042	...	323,086
Greece	40,860	...	69,570
Turkey	969,288	...	821,204
Wallachia and Moldavia	111,052	...	98,135
Syria and Palestine	199,070	..	81,874
Egypt (ports on the Mediterranean)	449,497	...	483,516
Tripoli	...	...	...
Tunis	865	...	2,323
Algeria	4,790	...	4,831
Morocco	55,826	...	37,206
Western Coast of Africa (foreign)	235,527	...	196,484
Eastern Coast of Africa	301	...	1,927
African ports on the Red Sea	1,130	...	567
Cape Verde Islands	2,419	...	3,965
Bourbon	...	..	...
Arabia	...	...	...
Pondicherry	...	...	...
Goa	...	...	...
Java	234,071	...	149,493
Philippine Islands	144,992	...	212,942
Ladrone Islands (Guam)	...	...	...
China (exclusive of Hong Kong)	290,441	...	389,647
South Sea Islands	...	...	585
Foreign West Indies	620,022	...	521,435
United States (Ports on the Atlantic)	6,231,501	...	2,565,566
California	50,219	...	94,147
Mexico	112,277	...	151,890
Central America	22,453	...	46,201
New Granada	88,502	...	117,411
Venezuela	105,417	...	62,685
Ecuador	2,099	...	...
Brazil	1,292,325	...	826,583
Uruguay	145 481	...	177,281
Buenos Ayres	285,187	...	279,913
Chili	336,309	...	270,176
Peru	209,889	...	299,725
Total to foreign countries	20,636,473	...	14,940,756
British Possessions.			
Channel Islands	136,071	...	120,431
Gibraltar	152,926	...	210,575
Malta	116,821	...	131,238
Ionian Islands	66,148	...	52,849
W. Coast of Africa (British)	135,452	...	62,343
Cape of Good Hope	442,796	...	403 579
Natal	26,605	...	23,106
Ascension	3,832	...	2,308
St Helena	3,837	...	8,416
Mauritius	142,303	...	164,042
Aden	11,263	...	11,996
British Territories in the East Indies (exclusive of Singapore and Ceylon)	2,822,009	...	3,502,664
Singapore	101,535	...	308,545
Ceylon	98,817	...	153,090
Hong Kong	133,743	...	242,757

Countries to which Exported. British Possessions.	1857 £		1858 £
Australia:—			
West Australia	15,515	...	13,813
South Australia	180,123	...	249,162
New South Wales	706,337	...	682,265
Victoria	1,427,248	...	1,056,537
Tasmania	67,550	...	82,942
New Zealand	96,893	...	93,768
	2,493,666	...	2,178,487
British N. American Colonies	818,560	...	439,433
British W. India Islands	334,024	...	426,421
British Guiana	122,249	...	95,385
Honduras (British Settlements)	28,363	...	31,869
Falkland Islands	...	...	...
Total to British Possessions	8,191,020	...	8,569,534
Total to Foreign Countries and British Possessions	28,827,493	...	23,510,290

VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE FOREIGN AND COASTING TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing the Countries to which they belonged, Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargoes (including their repeated Voyages) in the Four Months ended 30 h April, 1858, compared with the corresponding Periods of the Years 1856 and 1857.

Countries to which the Vessels belonged.	Entered Inwards. 1856 Ships	1856 Tonnage	1857 Ships	1857 Tonnage	1858 Ships	1858 Tonnage
United Kingdom and Dependencies	4428	1281775	4387	1260094	4869	1312590
Russia	...	...	20	3725	19	6749
Sweden	73	13405	79	14418	102	19785
Norway	472	90663	384	76420	356	77046
Denmark	370	34061	714	67793	437	46345
Prussia	141	34149	302	66279	109	25833
Other German States	373	50172	554	80845	327	81421
Holland	299	40719	349	46227	246	35016
Belgium	60	15919	91	27576	65	14102
France	305	18591	243	21913	822	66951
Spain	75	13048	88	20042	90	21367
Portugal	46	8370	20	2847	49	7883
Italian States	40	11785	36	11220	136	43781
Other European States	28	8067	5	1575	63	15968
United States of America	382	383255	367	366407	366	366650
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia	8	2416	6	2311	5	2000
Total	7060	2006536	7701	2074692	8061	2143487

Countries to which the Vessels belonged.	Cleared Outwards. 1856 Ships	1856 Tonnage	1857 Ships	1857 Tonnage	1858 Ships	1858 Tonnage
United Kingdom and Dependencies	7393	1773007	7646	1945768	6865	1799112
Russia	...	...	42	10895	61	23594
Sweden	115	28716	135	35383	125	34365
Norway	509	112313	432	100728	248	58819
Denmark	542	54983	729	77997	374	44804
Prussia	182	48781	243	58580	122	38477
Other German States	661	92438	771	116512	607	115606
Holland	447	64757	488	75964	395	71677
Belgium	95	23069	115	29851	85	20941
France	1076	100523	884	110039	1221	185382
Spain	86	14114	62	14416	72	20126
Portugal	55	9253	40	6816	46	6538
Italian States	152	15347	132	14303	301	96802
Other European States	46	11928	2	623	88	22058
United States of America	414	395102	440	427221	343	321015
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia	7	2581	5	2061	5	2218
Total	11474	2746942	12163	3048147	10955	2806271

NOTE.—Transports with Government stores, &c., are not included in this return.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing British and Foreign, employed in the Intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland, and otherwise, Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargoes, at Ports in the United Kingdom, during the Four Months ended 30th April, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of the Years 1856 and 1857.

Vessels.	Entered Inwards. 1856 Ships	1856 Tonnage	1857 Ships	1857 Tonnage	1858 Ships	1858 Tonnage
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British	9274	1388530	10166	1546762	9489	1545509
Foreign	23	5231	22	4427	20	3769
Other coasting vessels:—British	37844	3358602	37390	3455035	35042	3262021
Foreign	52	8484	57	10396	23	3395
Total	47193	4760847	47575	5016620	44574	4814694

Vessels.	Cleared Outwards. 1856 Ships	1856 Tonnage	1857 Ships	1857 Tonnage	1858 Ships	1858 Tonnage
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British	8757	1347046	9573	1465415	5164	1513729
Foreign	30	5665	32	6076	21	3064
Other coasting vessels:—British	38768	3333606	38364	3657961	36433	3318597
Foreign	40	6943	46	6344	34	5514
Total	47595	4693260	48014	5135790	45652	4840904

LONDON:—Printed and Published by DAVID AIRD, of 18½ Exeter street, Strand, in the parish of St Paul, Covent Garden, at the ECONOMIST OFFICE, 340 Strand, the parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the county of Middlesex.—Saturday May 29, 1858.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Economist.

[GRATIS.]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE FIVE MONTHS ENDED MAY

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Five Months ended 31st May, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	11,624	5,749
Calves	6,482	4,581
Sheep and Lambs	19,684	11,043
Swine and Hogs	282	93
Ashes, Pearl and Pot ....cwts	27,137	15,196
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	129,628	99,869
Bones, burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, tons	18,428	23,176
Brimstone ....cwts	123,520	311,753
Bristles ....lb	396,318	124,962
Caoutchouc ....cwts	5,433	9,155
Cotton, raw—From United States....cwts	2,937,647	3,475,827
Brazil	113,516	65,855
Egypt	83,621	86,674
British East Indies	661,701	335,836
Other countries	10,305	54,875
Total	3,806,790	4,019,067
Cotton manufactures, not made up....£	257,971	236,154
Cream of Tartar....cwts	8,389	4,838
Cubic Nitre	113,316	211,055
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ...cwts	8,523	3,527
Indigo	22,822	16,036
Lac-dye	3,176	5,819
Logwood ....tons	14,958	8,174
Madder and Madder Root ....cwts	186,900	91,604
Garancine	13,051	5,446
Shumac ....tons	7,743	2,857
Terra Japonica	3,237	528
Catch	149	778
Valonia	6,834	4,782
Elephant's Teeth ....cwts	2,463	4,432
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or Codilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	83,616	42,189
Holland	91,636	66,169
Belgium	91,286	52,248
Other countries	25,498	15,894
Total	292,036	176,500
Guano ....tons	41,718	153,091

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool ....lbs	808,757	138,381
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or Codilla of Hemp—From Russia ....cwts	20,484	10,229
Austrian Italy	15,872	480
British East Indies	8,5 4	23,462
Philippine Islands	17,724	57,979
Other countries	16,707	14,243
Total	79,341	106,393
Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of Hemp	209,771	184,570
Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies	48,075	62,941
Other countries	22,073	22,535
Total	70,148	85,476
Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	38,014	10,842
Brazil	23,402	9,020
Australia	26,748	35,769
Other countries	80,808	33,891
Total	168,972	89,522
Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia Hides)....lbs	1,990,634	941,236
Mahogany ....tons	13,701	10,439
Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	3,563	2,844
Cuba	5,626	5,073
Chili	10,867	12,683
Australia	2,351	3,281
Other countries	6,193	7,282
Total	28,600	31,113
Copper, unwrought & part wrought..cwts	12,924	34,580
Iron, in bars, unwrought ....tons	4,939	1,499
Steel, unwrought	373	387
Lead, pig and sheet	3,283	4,732
Spelter	6,099	6,665
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwts	14,012	12,640
Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti ...tuns	3,769	3,212
Palm ....cwts	172,152	252,913
Cocoa-nut	47,600	66,783

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Oil (*con.*)—Olive ....tuns	6,204	6,818
Seed oil, of all kinds	2,730	2,768
Oil seed cakes....tons	32,204	22,513
Potatoes ....cwts	236,767	1,178,220
Provisions—Bacon and Hams	241,860	101,835
Beef, salt	34,302	86,307
Pork, salt	34,110	49,330
Lard	105,781	45,945
Quicksilver ....lbs	8,740	92,852
Saltpetre ....cwts	181,565	104,076
Seeds—Clover	128,315	120,470
Flaxseed and Linseed ....qrs	199,814	209,525
Rape	60,874	48,321
Silk—Raw—From China....lbs	3,952,296	1,378,075
British East Indies and Egypt	736,935	955,322
Other countries	341,704	128,451
Total	5,030,935	2,461,848
Waste, Knubs, and Husks ....cwts	9,502	6,560
Thrown—From France ....lbs	207,342	43,772
China	86,395	127,880
Other countries	27,916	6,333
Total	321,653	177,985
Tar ....lasts	743	179
Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long...loads	14,659	14,402
Turpentine, common....cwts	83,765	70,342
Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe ....lbs	9,776,535	6,731,259
British Poss. in South Africa	4,497,259	4,650,544
British East Indies	4,595,983	3,729,826
Australia	18,213,429	17,482,721
Other countries	3,960,143	3,460,113
Total	41,043,349	36,054,463
Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	935,228	565,051
Woollen manufactures not made up ....£	506,796	264,689
Yeast, dried....cwts	31,953	31,852

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks .....No.	110,217	91,985	110,256	95,989
Watches	35,434	36,925	34,244	33,021
Cocoa .....lbs	3,822,477	3,460,274	1,454,269	1,330,072
Coffee—From Ceylon	6,540,753	11,373,621	9,645,860	10,236,337
Other British possessions	2,350,362	2,162,874	2,749,233	2,510,569
Brazil	679,633	2,009,299	362,597	253,819
Central America	545,507	3,957	1,516,083	1,365,745
Other countries	2,329,976	3,622,992	1,135,344	1,452,330
Total	12,446,231	19,172,743	15,409,117	15,818 800
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....qrs	92,308	191,315	92,308	191,315
Prussia	143,522	309,083	143,522	309,083
Denmark.....	91,327	128,166	91,327	128,166
Mecklenburg	63,039	56,966	63,039	56,966
Hanse Towns.....	86,302	113,376	86,302	113,376
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	15,765	85,234	15,765	85,234
Egypt	118,246	231,778	118,246	231,778
United States	295,786	144,970	295,786	144,970
Other countries	54,263	433,844	54,263	433,844
Total	960,558	1,694,732	960,558	1,694,732
Barley	904,095	637,618	904,095	637,618
Oats.....	430,781	389,593	430,781	389,593
Peas.....	52,716	32,751	52,716	32,751
Beans	129,870	168,529	129,870	168,529
Indian Corn, or Maize	364,612	588,966	364,612	588,966
Wheatmeal&Flour--From HanseTowns,cwts	51,856	65,333	51,856	65,333
Spain	3,779	251	3,779	251
United States.....	874,970	891,509	874,970	891,509
Other countries	43,065	966,082	43,065	966,082
Total	973,670	1,923,175	973,670	1,923,175
Indian Corn Meal.....	268	2,575	268	2,575
Fruit—Currants.....cwts	105,333	75,847	70,632	124,803
Lemons and Oranges .....bush	537,646	637,786	557,347	670,811
Raisins.....cwts	43,941	32,194	42,319	59,917
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up.....£	80,188	24,950	11,451	17,240
Hops .....cwts	4,616	9,639	5,081	13,034
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goloshes, of all kinds.....pairs	82,392	55,551	77,704	48,205
Boot fronts	304,300	212,099	302,656	210,767
Gloves.....	2,301,434	1,623,610	2,118,111	1,445,462
Provisions—Butter .....cwts	195,083	171,643	201,109	173,758
Cheese.....	118,445	128,074	121,207	134,986
Eggs .....No	55,703,400	59,293,800	55,704,000	59,293,600
Rice not in the husk. .....cwts	666,619	1,370,130	549,71 7	687,498
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—Silk or satin .....lbs	106,065	141,685	104,566	140,630

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk Manufac. of Europe (*con.*)—Gauze, crape, and velvet .....lbs	8,530	8,575	8,209	8,409
Ribbons of all kinds	185,113	141,950	178,558	146,062
Plush for making hats	65,943	62,004	65,989	61,719
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corahs, choppas, Tussore cloths, &c....pieces	174,559	54,886	57,455	37,475
Spices—Cassia Lignea.....lbs	131,066	79,585	32,101	32,927
Cinnamon	289,951	341,617	15,004	11,696
Cloves.....	196,349	1,410,299	55,452	116,020
Ginger.....cwts	3,999	5,928	4,312	5,242
Nutmegs .....lbs	161,953	163,315	59,302	80,511
Pepper	1,717,456	2,373,698	1,564,659	1,566,759
Pimento .....cwts	12,888	26,674	1,234	2 533
Spirits—Rum .....proof gals	2,306,922	2,395,765	1,489,675	1,467,923
Brandy	1,219,303	248,716	573,103	417,250
Geneva	88,470	54,464	11,283	11,004
Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed).....cwts	34,807	56,052	35,689	52,824
2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana.....	229,536	381,704	292,322	527,409
British East Indies	238,028	40,201	366,369	150,620
Mauritius	301,843	262,348	376,907	292,983
Cuba and Porto Rico	95,704	312,173	238,060	431,926
Brazil	15,874	14,760	20,019	23,959
Java and Philippine Islands..	12,903	4,181	15,438	4,139
Other countries	73,749	62,813	86,531	110,753
Total	967,637	1,078,180	1,395,646	1,541,789
3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana--cwts	384,895	650,046	419,107	832,653
British East Indies	205,922	105,309	310,623	195,925
Mauritius	234,572	243,818	264,366	278,691
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	58,102	138,001	97,818	175,725
Brazil	256,995	312,470	282,343	365,316
Java and Philippine Islands	169,223	93,384	241,035	53,737
Other countries	72,229	58,932	88,164	147,667
Total.....	1,381,938	1,601,960	1,703,456	2,049,714
Total of sugar, unrefined.....	2,384,382	2,736,192	3,134,791	3,644,327
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy .....cwts	147,104	140,425	139,108	113,100
Sugar Cane Juice	...	39,663	...	17,732
Molasses	233,137	260,408	227,313	361,721
Tallow—From Russia... ..... cwts	91,182	100,227	124,836	223,473
Australia.....	34,841	17,899	39,425	23,196
Buenos Ayres	17,828	3,091	24,015	4,710
Other countries	99,996	57,872	103,414	60,675
Total.....	243,847	179,089	291,690	312,054

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—*continued.*

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Tea ..... lbs	33,462,927	27,206,695	30,010,952	29,932,915
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia ..... loads	6,688	6,287	64,359	84,033
Sweden and Norway	43,765	27,964	115,718	87,554
British North America	91,658	62,745	91,658	62,745
Other countries	18,120	7,530	23,516	13,669
Total	160,231	104,526	295,251	248,001
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.— From Sweden and Norway ..... loads	22,513	20,751	41,005	52,103
Prussia	63,228	42,408	94,554	77,578
British North America	41,780	49,873	41,780	49,873
Other countries	43,937	18,439	51,109	25,624
Total	171,458	131,471	228,448	205,178
Tobacco:—Stemmed ..... lbs	1,528,241	191,849	5,896,916	6,000,743
Unstemmed	8,285,763	7,908,947	7,697,926	7,935,240
Manufactured, and Snuff	622,871	659,263	114,033	116,387

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump 1857	Entd. for Home Consump 1858
Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa ... galls	284,117	239,136	205,001	249,824
Of other British Possessions	322	759	545	843
Foreign—From Holland	43,601	31,085	38,463	31,521
France	265,790	195,706	280,162	226,592
Portugal	1,203,429	539,006	1,064,529	784,772
Madeira	19,784	11,447	17,768	12,929
Spain	1,726,783	744,461	1,254,083	1,148,287
Canaries	4,292	2,604	2,967	1,568
Naples and Sicily	91,217	74,360	110,320	99,889
Other countries	232,290	119,238	109,366	83,582
Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts)	...	...	118,173	106,050
Total	3,871,625	1,957,802	3,201,377	2,745,857
Woollen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs ..... lbs	10,553	7,624	9,988	7,636

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Five Months ended 31st May, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858
Cheese ..... cwts	4,940	2,193
Cocoa ..... lbs	644,740	957,745
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	2,662,042	4,742,401
Foreign	1,376,674	3,174,893
Total of Coffee	4,038,716	7,917,294
Corn—Wheat ..... qrs	53,2[illegible]5	680
Wheatmeal or Flour ..... cwts	72,474	4,460
Cotton, Raw—To Russia North Ports ... cwts	100,141	112,902
Prussia	10,081	10,276
Hanse Towns	115,215	70,961
Holland	116,217	56,318
Other countries	219,076	129,332
Total of Cotton, Raw	560,730	379,789
Cotton Manufactures not made up ... value £	51,161	44,760
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ... cwts	5,609	4,210
Indigo	23,978	22,299
Lac-dye	1,593	1,176
Logwood ..... tons	3,434	237
Terra Japonica	366	212
Cutch	1[illegible]	146
Fruit—Currants ..... cwts	38,791	32,757
Raisins	11,376	23,542
Guano ..... tons	6,228	12,465
Hides, untanned, dry ..... cwts	38,201	54,989

Articles.	1857	1858
Hides, wet ..... cwts	7,767	22,491
Hops	206	1,251
Leather Manufactures—Gloves ..... pairs	194,947	204,753
Metals—Copper, unwrought & part wrght., cwt	6,575	13,975
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	2,417	2,367
Oil—Palm	57,741	31,215
Cocoa-nut	38,466	30,450
Olive ..... tuns	348	173
Quicksilver ..... lbs	861,633	222,670
Rice, not in the husk ..... cwts	839,586	271,764
Saltpetre	32,366	32,465
Seed—Flax and Linseed ..... qrs	8,046	63,975
Rape	32,160	41,681
Silk—Raw ..... lbs	657,780	735,780
Waste, knubs, and husks ..... cwts	220	2,053
Thrown ..... lbs	98,744	142,607
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuff		
Silk de Satin ..... lbs	1,378	1,836
Gauze, Crape, and Velvet	372	561
Ribbons of all kinds	8,192	2,981
Plush for making hats		254
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Corahs, Choppas, Tussore Cloths, &c. pieces	139,825	78,306
Spices—Cassia Lignea ..... lb	476,372	111,581
Cinnamon	314,889	298,687
Cloves	146,406	554,009
Ginger ..... cwts	8,319	4,306
Nutmegs ..... lbs	133,860	84,113

Articles.	1857	1858
Spices (*con.*)—Pepper ..... lbs	1,561,575	687,486
Pimento ..... cwts	3,212	10,414
Spirits—Rum ..... proof gallons	932,315	826,300
Brandy	330,162	202,193
Geneva	61,816	31,009
Sugar, unrefined ..... cwts	121,748	91,214
Foreign Refined and Candy	9,302	26,561
Molasses	14,931	39,888
Tallow	9,694	2,037
Tea ..... lbs	1,889,231	1,689,980
Tobacco—Stemmed ..... lbs	44,097	34,108
Unstemmed	4,856,635	3,348,907
Manufactured, and Snuff	331,479	400,005
Wine ..... gals	837,419	797,658
Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns ..... lbs	1,154,767	104,047
Belgium	3,855,522	3,824 707
France	5,205,859	3,258,718
Other countries	1,500,615	444,558
Sheep and Lambs', Foreign—To Hanse Towns	229,401	105,894
Belgium	317,263	130,206
France	986,500	395,802
Other countries	789,266	315,650
Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	14,039,193	8,579,582
Alpaca and the Llama Tribe	123,432	19,062
Woollen Manufactures not made up, value £	8,972	6,376

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Five Months ended 31st May, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Alkali—See Soda				
Beer and Ale—To United States .....brls	14,941	9,937	63,354	45,467
Brazil	4,390	5,675	18,916	23,843
British West Indies	9,973	11,428	32,523	38,686
East Indies	35,915	114,275	113,271	360,825
Australia	97,959	76,790	368,510	282,807
Other countries	43,640	37,751	155,553	131,440
Total	206,818	255,862	752,127	883,068
Books, printed .....cwts	12,425	10,816	171,783	157,072
Butter	40,115	32,006	211,767	163,641
Candles, Stearine .....lbs	2,634,968	1,094,835	131,438	56,524
Cheese .....cwts	11,930	7,850	50,182	30,646
Coals and Culm—To Russia.....tons	88,196	139,402	39,533	60,314
Denmark	178,173	116,347	77,084	50,060
Prussia	119,804	113,172	54,437	51,813
Hanse Towns	202,130	187,379	84,972	76,311
France	506,302	524,294	229,468	233,063
Spain and Canaries	125,380	122,219	71,410	65,895
Turkey	63,196	82,289	29,245	38,210
United States	48,378	141,081	30,592	80,394
Malta	45,678	52,504	23,231	25,813
British West Indies	39,696	37,040	22,478	21,509
Other countries	1,083,521	1,002,519	534,652	489,891
Total	2,5 0,454	2,518,246	1,197,102	1,193,273
Cordage and Cables .....cwts	59,312	40,741	123,395	78,948
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	21,308,685	17,239,957	411,200	309,757
Holland	15,971,469	14,830,998	274,055	275,475
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	20,184,384	26,177,062	260,917	327,687
Turkey	66,498,907	71,541,293	975,008	1,017,191
Syria and Palestine	22,038,334	12,548,898	291,616	145,441
Egypt	25,259,546	21,521,110	303,377	250,503
United States	91,233,553	49,134,576	1,587,376	848,365
Foreign West Indies	24,033,895	11,677,950	368,026	185,923
Brazil	74,886,130	37,802,244	1,071,175	571,062
Buenos Ayres	11,309,149	8,744,699	171,419	131,862
Chili	13,453,888	12,521,985	198,246	158,410
Peru	9,668,490	15,007,562	159,061	213,822
China and Hong Kong	30,923,557	56,391,570	389,437	748,591
Java	10,882,912	13,809,310	164,365	192,026
Gibraltar	6,666,872	13,218,360	91,823	185,950
British North America	11,710,368	8,914,693	197,255	148,766
West Indies	16,626,515	18,521,420	201,773	238,625
East Indies	220,997,041	316,957,275	2,601,019	3,706,789
Australia	12,941,494	11,517,946	257,243	236,879
Other Countries	143,957,216	151,845,012	2,185,235	2,188,082
Total	850,552,405	889,923,920	12,159,626	12,081,206

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Cotton (*con.*)—Stockings.....doz. pairs	597,583	200,039	143,917	63,557
Cotton Thread for Sewing .....lbs	1,911,723	1,587,424	218,236	172,975
Cotton Yarn—To Russia.....lbs	2,618,206	1,168,389	140,796	67,784
Sweden	503,412	210,656	21,101	8,681
Hanse Towns	22,129,379	17,900,622	1,092,973	924,449
Holland	13,399,305	11,284,449	736,899	625,472
Belgium	607,703	1,370,894	33,525	70,224
Naples and Sicily	2,771,527	5,385,035	104,176	197,923
Austrian Territories	2,254,003	2,579,360	74,553	89 836
Turkey	4,365,544	4,752,839	133,802	152,634
British East Indies	7,941,294	16,254,936	448,263	826,573
Other countries	13,800,053	18,654,180	560,653	785,338
Total	70,390,426	79,561,360	3,346,741	3,748,914
Fish—Herrings—To Prussia .....brls	12,299	9,301	19,234	13,441
Hanover	3,348	918	4,607	1,377
Hanse Towns	2,491	1,062	3,555	1,197
Other countries	14,207	7,523	15,840	9,122
Total	32,345	18,804	43,236	25,137
Glass—Flint .....cwts	28,138	23,414	83,664	75,691
Window	15,873	10,916	22,014	14,879
Common Bottles	232,145	214,312	129,381	118,474
Hardwares and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	15,974	8,746	84,468	56 297
France	5,157	4,263	41,928	38,689
United States	58,967	25,799	420,475	175,284
Brazil	16,513	16,296	69,649	66,590
British North America	19,967	9,792	111,764	51,484
East Indies	20,476	26,956	82,159	114,809
Australia	38,922	44,570	175,234	181,749
Other countries	130,034	119,271	580,957	535,723
Total	306,010	255,693	1,566,634	1,220,625
Leather, Tanned, Unwrought .....cwts	15,159	13,150	149,909	118,967
Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To				
British North America .....lbs	185,179	127,889	32,421	21,216
West Indies	118,642	140,881	23,282	27,138
Possessions in South Africa	172,729	183,389	28,438	36,820
Australia	2,496,373	1,777,283	531,676	385,401
Other countries	238,018	229,855	62,621	50,740
Total	3,210,941	2,459,297	678,438	521,315
Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To				
Hanse Towns .....yds	2,211,555	1,975,603	84.778	67,375
United States	24,104,599	12,759,094	686,131	375,383
Mexico	739,335	997,507	24,467	35,363
Cuba	6,321,803	6,157,490	223,340	223,029
Brazil	5,813,725	5,207,124	143,119	132,817
British North America	1,691,506	776,869	53,485	23,707

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Linens *(con.)*—Australia ... .yards	1,481,388	1,888,836	49,789	64,748
Other countries	16,933,977	16,083,203	540,907	521,638
Total	59,297,888	45,845,726	1,806,016	1,444,060
Thread .....lbs	1,687,712	1,007,943	164,516	104,701
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	4,310,278	3,627,297	251,728	198,820
Holland	2,115,835	1,317,038	123,826	62,642
Spain and Canaries	3,023,208	3.172,836	149,789	159,298
Other countries	2,867,322	3,633,013	176,987	192,816
Total	12,316,643	11,750,184	702,330	613,576
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia.....tons	27,453	16,884	106,028	49,125
Holland	31,112	35,714	126,821	112,469
France.....	37,627	28,815	145,237	91,686
United States.....	27,119	15,917	107,731	48,612
British North America	10,065	4,442	38,826	12,962
Other countries	45,705	41,534	175,867	129,601
Total	179,081	143,306	700,510	444,455
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns.....	10,379	1,983	94,979	17,842
Holland	11,577	11,312	100,919	93,829
France.....	11,194	4,913	102,412	40,275
Sardinia	9,270	4,661	77,419	38,454
United States	128,859	21,095	1,103,893	172,452
British North America	26,574	24,620	229,745	205,635
East Indies.....	35,793	50,428	325,412	414,384
Australia.....	10,560	8,109	100,743	70,628
Other countries	82,087	112,238	700,527	878,899
Total	326,993	239,359	2,836,049	1,932,398
Wire	4,320	3,906	84,112	83,900
Cast—To Sardinia.....	243	3	3,050	242
Egypt	178	2,467	4,633	21,379
United States	334	3,557	7,894	21,879
Brazil	2,235	1,731	25,720	25,044
British North America	3,482	2,382	26,775	18,287
East Indies.....	13,545	6,742	104,418	87,755
Australia.....	3,158	5,828	42,572	64,050
Other countries	12,336	10,671	127,640	111,025
Total	35,511	33,381	342,702	349,661
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland.....	7,372	6,224	89,553	68,849
United States.....	21,686	6,867	256,054	88,038
British North America.....	10,005	5,277	141,524	71,484
East Indies.....	11,755	11,822	181,610	185,221
Australia.....	6,329	5,732	148,363	140,968
Other countries	54,312	47,574	750,843	674,182
Total	111,459	83,496	1,567,947	1,228,742
Steel, unwrought—To United States	6,435	2,630	213,694	100,600
Other countries	3,832	2,808	124,915	100,497
Total	10,267	5,438	338,609	201,097

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Metals *(con.)*—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium .....cwts	5,698	7,491	37,458	44,415
France..... . ..	22,833	16,957	135,061	90,342
British East Indies.....	3,953	980	26,503	5,580
Other countries	4,836	7,523	33,044	42,901
Total	37,320	32,951	232,066	183,238
Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns.....	9,656	10,235	59,429	52,923
Holland	9,275	6,826	55,389	38,306
Belgium	3,294	2,925	21,129	16,775
United States	19,875	3,865	123,587	21,039
Brazil	3,050	2,400	20,320	14,317
British East Indies	27,809	42,228	178,348	241,764
Other countries	35,708	41,624	226,496	231,927
Total	108,667	110,103	684,698	617,051
Wrought, or other kinds	21,350	30,768	157,042	206,340
Brass of all kinds	8,228	10,213	53,947	61,414
Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To Russia .....tons	1,831	389	45,565	9,543
France.....	341	109	8,097	2,395
United States.....	1,312	804	30,697	18,471
Australia	605	855	15,104	20,995
Other countries	6,056	3,948	148,864	98,972
Total	10,145	6,105	248,327	150,376
Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	3,498	2,327	90,555	62,265
Tin, unwrought.. ....cwts	16,356	18,517	113,408	108,075
Oil, Seed—To Prussia ....gals	12,458	128,555	1,800	15,482
Hanse Towns	395,620	447,348	66,183	53,854
Holland	272,417	474,511	42,440	57,638
United States.....	438,350	374,703	68,772	46,242
Australia.....	58,474	98,349	12 223	17,192
Other countries	640,467	1,050,452	112,971	133,824
Total	1,817,786	2,573,918	304,389	324,232
Salt—To Russia.....tons	28,463	24,573	18,141	13,902
Prussia	15,021	10,858	8,510	5,204
United States.....	89,535	79,698	45,616	38,805
British North America	54,505	52,060	23,361	20,774
East Indies.....	43,503	29,804	23,514	15,119
Other countries	54,963	40,746	29,610	20,237
Total	285,990	237,739	148,752	114,041
Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lbs	25,683	6,394	32,748	8,312
France.....	7,214	3,129	9,655	5,081
United States.....	94,483	40,200	115,439	45,091
British North America	6,242	6,693	7,354	7,346
Australia.....	54,236	43,420	85,903	71,367
Other countries	76,276	65,737	93,595	75,849
Total	264,134	165,573	344,694	213,046

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Silk, Thrown—To France ..... lbs	276,160	95,069	311,406	98,513
Holland	10,917	9,480	13,822	10,436
Other countries	68,856	34,048	89,969	34,536
Total	355,933	138,597	415,197	143,485
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	156,672	111,067	78,826	47,401
Other countries	112,511	25,268	79,773	13,870
Total	269,183	136,335	158,599	61,271
Soap—To British North America ..... cwts	24,562	13,709	27,287	13,130
West Indies	22,580	25,164	27,339	31,325
Australia	8,444	2,605	13,581	6,040
Other countries	29,750	18,423	43,756	27,572
Total	85,336	59,901	111,963	78,067
Soda	640,624	573,343	305,654	280,503
Spirits (British)—To France ..... gals	1,926,902	25,774	286,109	3,658
Australia	428,985	176,453	72,435	29,548
Other countries	440,630	323,219	71,389	47,595
Total	2,796,517	525,446	429,933	80,801
Sugar, refined ..... cwts	60,015	31,868	175,952	89,694
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To HanseTowns, lbs	321,833	381,730	33,419	34,247
Holland	289,397	117,879	18,617	5,525
Belgium	717,601	669,122	64,376	59,776
France	2,657,760	2,630,535	192,172	174,989
Other countries	289,394	82,917	18,133	6,291
Total	4,275,985	3,882,183	326,717	280,828
Woollens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres—To United States...pieces	157,972	55,677	518,952	201,098

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Woollens—Cloths, &c. (*con.*)—To B. N. America	10,321	4,844	38,738	20,009
East Indies	26,781	32,940	134,180	153,002
Australia	9,897	14,152	48,785	69,262
Other countries	122,098	115,763	584,261	556,060
Total	327,069	223,376	1,324,916	999,431
Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets&Carpets—				
To Hanse Towns ..... yds	1,968,713	1,078,226	118,497	56,896
United States	15,020,433	9,885,562	674,371	404,314
British North America	763,393	579,040	40,597	25,964
Australia	1,063,227	1,492,285	68,524	91,937
Other countries	11,517,823	9,702,952	590,950	491,017
Total	30,333,589	22,738,065	1,492,939	1,070,128
Stockings ..... doz. pairs	42,413	27,100	31,286	18,245
Worsted Stuffs—To Hanse Towns.....pieces	177,680	147,783	239,160	187,671
Holland	101,033	75,360	139,088	101,628
United States	380,843	130,267	420,957	168,230
British North America	48,331	26,314	58,266	35,460
Other countries	399,382	425,447	542,279	594,785
Total	1,107,269	805,171	1,399,750	1,087,774
Woollen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ...cwts	6,223	3,597	84,056	59,858
Hanse Towns	37,801	29,353	493,408	421,161
Holland	22,114	10,746	236,992	116,651
Belgium	4,150	4,766	49,640	54,035
France	4,606	4,600	90,781	89,229
Other countries	8,976	8,824	114,833	120,212
Total	83,870	61,886	1,069,710	861,146

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	1857	1858
Apparel and Slops—To Australia ..... £	392,382	395,369
Other countries	340,231	278,299
Total	732,613	673,668
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	187,741	151,032
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	151,133	103,012
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	244,118	133,117
Brazil	39,073	45,391
British North America	48,424	25,737
East Indies	17,809	34,623
Australia	50,909	44,643
Other countries	235,083	178,308
Total	635,416	461,819
Fish	28,908	21,198
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	113,644	112,822
Glass—Plate	32,574	21,165
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	809,863	373,498
Channel Islands	35,455	29,697
British North America	193,910	138,999
West Indies	45,756	47,931
Possessions in South Africa	65,498	61,515
East Indies	50,175	59,958
Australia	289,248	323,789

Articles.	1857	1858
Haberdashery, &c. (*con.*)—Other countries £	213,580	230,520
Total	1,703,485	1,265,907
Leather—Saddlery & Harness—To B W Indies	5,619	7,766
British Possessions in South Africa	12,221	13,576
East Indies	12,612	11,081
Australia	49,619	52,980
Other countries	26,711	22,230
Total	106,782	107,633
Linens—Lace of Thread, Tapes, Small Wares	11,097	4,366
Machinery—Steam Engines—To Russia ...	6,606	105,630
Denmark	2,335	1,000
Holland	19,126	9,445
France	28,812	3,348
Spain	39,144	112,380
Sardinia	650	5,647
British North America	1,476	7,380
East Indies	44,728	58,114
Australia	21,963	50,788
Other countries	239,653	193,248
Total	404,493	546,980
Other kinds—To Russia	86,482	106,588
Hanse Towns	58,870	61,695
Holland	38,035	32,080

Articles.	1857	1858
Machinery, &c. (*con.*)—France ..... £	73,475	98,214
Spain	44,399	41,875
British East Indies	270,103	149,232
Australia	38,089	43,948
Other countries	314,771	370,817
Total	924,224	904,449
Tin plates—To Hanse Towns	10,313	7,525
United States	458,212	296,234
British North America	26,217	7,049
Australia	14,927	9,009
Other countries	144,672	184,447
Total	654,341	504,264
Painters' colours	200,356	138,929
ickles and Sauces	126,061	108,068
Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	209,726	185,075
Silk—Articles of silk only	218,289	111,155
Mixed with other Materials	207,742	131,887
Stationery	299,532	299,845
Woollens	174,634	78,816
Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	46,465,666	40,151,043
Unenumerated Articles	3,729,875	3,075,328
All Articles	50,195,541	43,226,371

STATEMENT

Of comparative Imports, Exports, and Home Consumption of the following articles in the first 25 weeks of 1857-8, shewing the Stock on June 19 in each year.

FOR THE PORT OF LONDON.

☞ Of those articles duty free, the deliveries for Exportation are included under the head Home Consumption.

East and West Indian Produce, &c.

SUGAR.

	Imported.		Duty paid.		Stock.	
British Plantation.	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
West India	36898	49332	27062	46720	16482	20180
East India	27193	10828	28994	13661	7884	11427
Mauritius	23632	21482	21544	17447	8752	9816
Foreign	..	..	22383	28687	..	..
	87723	81642	99983	106515	33118	41423
Foreign Sugar.			Exported.			
Cheribon, Siam, and Manilla	6135	4647	2236	1139	2677	3983
Cuba or Havana	11308	16376	752	2218	8095	7630
Porto Rico	2181	5975	8	22	1234	3134
Brazil	2849	2413	41	639	1939	2105
	22473	29411	3037	4018	14045	16852

MOLASSES AND MELADO.

	Imported.		Duty paid.		Stock.	
West India	4121	6618	2084	5963	2665	10323

RUM.

	Imported.		Exported and delivered to Vat.		Home Consumpt.		Stock.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals
West India	1515103	1700415	817875	683190	731700	801945	1650645	1765350
East India	265680	124470	160695	175815	20160	11970	239895	179375
Foreign	77986	92295	86175	65520	2385	675	144630	121490
			Exported.					
Vatted	852930	810945	682965	649260	34740	52155	216450	130725
	2711700	2728125	1747620	1573785	788985	866745	2251620	2208940

COCOA—Cwts.

B. Plantation	23535	21884	1029	3249	13795	10916	10508	11841
Foreign	5898	2968	2276	2055	3133	1437	833	2453
	29433	24852	3305	5304	16928	12353	11341	14294

COFFEE—Cwts.

B. Plantation	14332	16026	1022	2214	4576	6926	10784	8728
Ceylon	63198	124200	15034	32146	84364	83891	53135	98527
Total B. P.	77530	140226	16236	34360	88940	90817	63919	107255
Mocha	13393	17915	2217	780	12517	10540	13354	21347
Foreign E. I.	14110	15947	1080	1096	10770	8683	8798	14691
Malabar	22	..	..	..	187	..	7	..
St. Domingo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hav.&P.Rico	400	208	91	1	1765	27	709	1372
Brz. &C.Rico	19620	29720	7475	19183	23535	24277	13795	44071
African	770	436	44	290	64	629	846	597
Total Frgn	48315	65226	10907	21350	48838	44156	37509	82078
Grand Total	125845	205452	27143	55710	137778	134973	101428	189333
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
RICE	28475	55818	29194	7864	16358	15108	37564	96058

PEPPER.

	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
White	129	100	3	2	118	135	210	176
Black	859	1458	620	250	747	642	2018	2493
	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs
NUTMEGS	1363	1514	698	622	738	677	1716	2364
Do., Wild	56	45	22	47	14	27	688	592
CAS. LIG.	3612	1698	7095	570	1024	366	6863	6759
CINNAMON	4260	4788	3331	2947	847	663	3222	5154
	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags
PIMENTO	15591	27345	5290	10894	1986	3164	14851	26516

Raw Materials, Dyestuffs, &c.

COCHINEAL	serons 6668	serons 3993	serons ..	serons ..	serons 7541	serons 6651	serons 5993	serons 5382
LAC DYE	chests 2109	chests 3669	chests ..	chests ..	chests 2721	chests 2261	chests 13193	chests 14271
LOGWOOD	tons 2568	tons 3052	tons ..	tons ..	tons 2704	tons 2503	tons 2958	tons 4971
FUSTIC	755	1283	..	..	860	846	549	928

INDIGO.

East India	chests 14581	chests 11795	chests ..	chests ..	chests 12197	chests 8608	chests 23156	chests 22829
Spanish	serons 2942	serons 5845	serons ..	serons .	serons 1381	serons 1752	serons 3380	serons 5737

SALTPETRE.

Nitrate of Potass	tons 8267	tons 5724	tons ..	tons ..	tons 5325	tons 7134	tons 4978	tons 5207
Nitrate of Soda	1542	3817	..	..	3066	3626	554	2090

COTTON

	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
American	..	10	..	..	..	10	58	52
Brazil	..	314	..	..	..	313	4	5
East India	57266	45170	..	..	58552	42970	43273	40748
Liverpool, all kinds	1435635	1354478	130110	98030	920110	994520	667100	664330
Total	1492901	1399972	130110	98030	978662	1037813	710435	705135

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 9.

The following is a statement of the week's sales here and at the chief Southern ports, with the closing prices, f.o.b., with freight in sterling at current exchange:—

		Sales.	Closing.	Middling.	Freight.		F.o.b.
New Orleans...June	5	22000	unchanged ...	11¼c ...	5-16d equal to		6.7-16d
Mobile	5	7000	⅛c lower ...	11⅛c ...	5-16d	—	6⅜d
Charleston	4	8000	¼c — ...	11⅛c ...	5-16d	—	6.5-16d
Savannah	4	1000	unchanged ...	11⅛c ...	5-16d	—	6⅜d
New York	8	8000	⅛c lower ...	Upl. 11⅛c ...	3-16d	—	6⅜d
Total		46000 bales			Average		6⅜d

There is now an excess in receipts of 73,000 bales.

New York Market.—This market continues to wear the same inactivity as at the date of our last report. Buyers keep out of the market, the home trade having laid in a supply for the present, while speculators are influenced by fine weather, and hold aloof. The stock continues large, and the market is therefore freely supplied; but prices have not yielded more than ⅛c, middling Upland being now worth 11⅛. Monday the market was rather firmer, with sales of about 2,000 bales. Yesterday same quantity changed hands at the same figures. Southern Markets.—There is little change to note in any of the Southern markets. Business contiues quiet at each point, having settled down to about the summer range, and prices fluctuate a little, according to the various reports of the growing crop, and the ability or disposition of factors to hold or sell their cottons.

The following is a statement of the movements of cotton for the past week and since 1st September last, compared with the five preceding years:—

	Receipts. Week's Receipts. bales	Receipts. Since 1st Sept. bales	Exports for the Week. To Great Britain. bales	To France. bales	To other For. Pts. bales
1857-58	27000	2923000	42000	6000	8000
1856-57	11000	2850000	12000	1000	8000
1855-56	26000	3386000	40000	17000	4000
1854-55	25000	2504000	36000	7000	7000
1853-54	36000	2711000	36000	4000	7000
1852-53	18000	3135000	30000	12000	9000

	Exports Since First September. To Great Britain. bales.	To France. bales.	To other For. Pts. bales.	Total. bales.	Stock. bales.
1857-58	1477000	348000	317000	2142000	443000
1856-57	1291000	365000	373000	2029000	280000
1855-56	1683000	464000	465000	2612000	320000
1854-55	1308000	396000	239000	1943000	179000
1853-54	1308000	270000	281000	1859000	456000
1852-53	1538000	402000	318000	2258000	330000

Thus the receipts show an increase of 73,000 over those of last year, and a decrease of 463,000 from 1855-6, and the exports exhibit the following results:—

	To G. Britain.	To France.	To other F. P.	Total.	Stock.
Comp'd with last year	Inc. 186000	Dec. 17000	Dec. 56000	Inc. 113000	Inc. 163000
Comp'd with 1855-6	Dec. 206000	116000	148000	470000	Inc. 123000

Receipts at the ports continue to fall off, and for the week under review foot up only 27,000 bales, showing a decline from last week of 6,000 bales. The total receipts at all points for the season are now 2,923,000 bales, against 2,850,000 bales same time last year, showing an increase this year over last of 73,000 bales, but a decrease of 463,000 bales compared with the year before when the consumption was not larger. Exports for the week continue to be on a liberal scale, 42,000 bales being reported cleared for Great Britain this week, the greater portion from New Orleans. To France 6,000 bales are cleared, but to other foreign ports there are only 8,000 cleared, making the total clearances of the week 56,000 bales, reducing total stocks by 48,000 bales. The growing crop is now favourably reported of from most sections, and, as the weather has become quite warm, it must be making rapid progress, though in some quarters damage is reported from an excess of rain.—*From Messrs Neil Bros. and Co.'s Circular, forwarded by Mr Ollerenshaw, of Manchester.*

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS

From the United States to Great Britain and Ireland, since Sept. 1st, 1857.

From—		Flour. brls	Meal. brls	Wheat. bushels	Corn. bushels
New York	June 8	586288	484	3793425	1735105
New Orleans	May 29	217025	..	382072	916347
Philadelphia	June 5	75827	123	146834	256243
Baltimore	5	50762	..	187641	238053
Boston	5	2483	..	..	8920
Other Ports	4	25591	..	128597	2920
Total, 1857-58		995006	607	4638569	3158588
— 1856-57		839488	386	7181430	4560088
Increase		155518	221	..	..
Decrease		..	..	2532761	1401500
Total, 1855-56		1012656	5719	4353425	6079038
— 1854-55		131023	5238	206815	5149111

TO THE CONTINENT.

From		Flour. brls	Wheat. bush	Corn. bush	Rye bush
New York,	June 8	83193	112252	10651	..
Other Ports to latest dates		160103	141527	6050	..
Total		243296	253779	16681	..
Total, 1856-57		105280	2896367	540589	216162
— 1855-56		641969	2240142	246466	1713121
— 1854-55		7721	896	295695	35569

WEEKLY CORN RETURNS.

From the GAZETTE of last night.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans	Peas.
	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs
Sold last week .....1858..	77592	4099	3738	134	2574	119
Corresponding week in 1857..	102780	1769	5011	33	3469	389
— — 1856..	105378	4122	12171	111	3583	343
— — 1855..	68925	6432	8173	285	4089	372
— — 1854..	54730	3645	10383	51	2675	188
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Weekly average, June 19....	43 10	30 7	26 10	26 6	42 5	43 4
— — 12....	44 7	33 5	26 0	33 0	42 10	44 3
— — 5....	44 9	33 7	26 5	31 0	42 5	43 3
— — 22....	44 8	34 3	26 2	33 9	41 8	42 8
— — 15....	44 6	34 9	26 1	32 8	41 6	42 7
— — 8...	44 11	35 0	25 8	35 7	40 9	42 1
Six weeks' average	44 6	30 7	26 2	32 0	41 11	43 0
Same time last year	58 7	41 3	25 8	39 11	44 0	41 10
Duties.....	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0

GRAIN IMPORTED.

An account of the total quantities of each kind of corn, distinguishing foreign and colonial, imported into the principal ports of Great Britain, viz:—London, Liverpool, Hull, Newcastle, Bristol, Gloucester, Plymouth, Leith, Glasgow, Dundee, and Perth. In the week ending June 16, 1858.

	Wheat and wheat flour.	Barley and barley-meal.	Oats and oatmeal.	Rye and ryemeal	Peas and peameal	Bean & bean-meal.	Indian corn and Indian meal.	Buck-wheat & buckwht meal.
	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs
Foreign ..	98158	28168	35086	580	4442	9324	29147	80
Colonial ..	787	...	...	..	18	..	..	...
Total ..	98945	28168	35086	580	4460	9324	29147	80

Imports of the week ..... 205,793 qrs.

VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE FOREIGN AND COASTING TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing the Countries to which they belonged, Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargoes (including their repeated Voyages) in the Five Months ended 31st May, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of the Years 1856 and 1857.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THE VESSELS BELONGED.	ENTERED INWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
United Kingdom and Dependencies	5879	1096976	5935	1686734	6582	1782690
Russia	...	...	27	5577	34	9528
Sweden	114	19674	118	20985	203	35220
Norway	612	115643	533	104343	535	109169
Denmark	618	54811	957	90097	842	82393
Prussia	344	83797	463	104795	356	83477
Other German States	545	72416	804	118725	537	120513
Holland	398	55439	461	62751	358	50342
Belgium	79	20013	114	32605	80	17408
France	384	23722	373	27091	1077	88262
Spain	95	16833	117	25628	108	26137
Portugal	60	10477	31	4467	65	9899
Italian States	5	15616	65	19633	168	52527
Other European States	30	8677	7	2361	71	18145
United States of America	506	497697	490	501761	523	510819
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia	11	3383	11	3295	7	2579
Total	9705	2695165	10506	2810848	11543	2999128
	CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
United Kingdom and Dependencies	9469	2288808	10044	2539288	9203	2363885
Russia	2	217	49	12929	69	25035
Sweden	174	38810	200	47698	232	51776
Norway	687	146043	633	141669	428	91450
Denmark	819	78413	1088	111908	790	83592
Prussia	316	77994	449	103455	260	60822
Other German States	885	118412	1054	153253	1106	172016
Holland	575	84475	702	120120	664	108258
Belgium	145	27498	148	37348	167	25920
France	1488	137357	1272	141108	1660	179354
Spain	100	14347	88	21283	104	28016
Portugal	73	12453	48	8354	63	8943
Italian States	77	22476	219	73046	319	105793
Other European States	47	13929	6	2072	97	28756
United States of America	537	513351	537	529083	465	447400
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia	9	3805	6	2218	7	2580
Total	15373	3586463	16543	4044832	15484	3780596

NOTE.—Transports with Government stores, &c., are not included in this return.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing British and Foreign, employed in the Intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland, and otherwise, Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargoes, at Ports in the United Kingdom, during the Five Months ended 31st May, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of the Years 1856 and 1857.

VESSELS.	ENTERED INWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British	11792	1762018	13072	1968252	12351	1958462
Foreign	25	5583	31	5922	27	4764
Other coasting vessels:—British..	48654	4261151	47946	4370042	45440	4216871
Foreign	67	10528	76	12412	39	5869
Total	60538	6039080	61125	6356628	57857	6185966
	CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British	11286	1767617	12427	1870604	11982	1915772
Foreign	37	7383	42	7564	31	4311
Other coasting vessels:—British..	50187	4308187	49452	4602927	47325	4272835
Foreign	45	7959	66	8914	57	9026
Total	61555	6030546	61987	6489009	59395	6201944

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER BULLION AND SPECIE.

An Account of the computed Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie registered, in the five months ended 31st May, 1858.

	IMPORTS.		
	Gold. £	Silver. £	Total. £
Russia, Northern Ports..	176,313	...	176,313
Hanse Towns	1,031,052	16,572	1,047,624
Holland	825	531	1,356
Belgium	80,224	261,475	341,699
France	417,375	1,064,819	1,482,194
Portugal	99,369	172,830	272,199
Spain	13,650	27,145	40,795
Gibraltar	27,585	39,691	67,276
Malta	15,633	6,230	21,863
Turkey	23,995	4,395	28,390
Egypt	683,027	310	683,337
West Coast of Africa	48,289	3,844	52,133
China	34,926	86,093	121,019
Australia	3,813,086	29	3,813,115
Mexico, South America, and West Indies	2,247,614	1,443,940	3,691,554
United States	2,712,305	90,047	2,802,352
Other countries	34,241	25,754	59,995
Total	11,459,509	3,243,705	14,703,214
	EXPORTS.		
	Gold. £	Silver. £	Total. £
Hanse Towns	49,912	536,481	586,393
Holland	13,894	263,756	277,650
Belgium	130,255	24,328	154,583
France	4,414,971	190,889	4,605,860
Portugal	45,122	...	45,122
Spain	19,813	...	19,813
Egypt (in transit to India and China)	55,100	2,468,480	2,523,580
Brit. pos. in South Africa	64,500	2,522	67,022
Mauritius	107,325	25,662	132,987
Danish West Indies	6,907	46,139	53,046
United States	135,382	...	135,382
Brazil	73,080	37,328	110,408
Other countries	7,906	8,494	16,400
Total	5,124,167	3,604,079	8,728,246

DRURY LANE—ITALIAN OPERA.—We have already noticed Mr E. T. Smith's successful endeavour to improve the quality of his entertainments while preserving their unprecedented cheapness. We have noticed the important accession to the strength of the company in the person of Madame Pauline Viardot; and we have now to mention another remarkable accession—that of Madame Persiani, who appeared on Monday night in the *Puritani*. Persiani's appearance drew an immense audience, by whom the celebrated *prima donna* was most warmly welcomed.

THE POLYTECHNIC.—On Wednesday, Mr Pepper took his farewell benefit, and it was gratifying to observe how large and respectable a company thronged the spacious theatre. He delivered, on this occasion, an interesting lecture on the properties of gasses; afterwards Mr Leslie's choir performed a selection of their best pieces.

NEW PICTURES.—There are now on show at Messrs Ratcliff's gallery in Pall Mall, two well-executed pictures—the first of Lord Palmerston, and the second is Mrs Ward's "God Save the Queen." The fair Artist is herself at the piano, accompanying three of her children—in the National Anthem. The boy sings out lustily, full of loyalty, evidently ready to throw down his glove against all gainsayers of Her Majesty's right and title—the little one is rather uncertain in her notes. It is a charming picture of middle class life, rendered with the skill of a painter, and the feeling of a mother.

The *Moniteur* has published a long report to the Emperor from the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce on the labours of the Cantonal Commissions of Statistics. The document begins by stating that a decree of the 1st July, 1852, ordered the establishment of a commission, in each of the 2,846 cantons of the empire, to obtain annual statistical returns of the most important agricultural facts, such as the quantity of land cultivated, the yield of the various crops, &c., and every ten years to group the statistics, so as to show in every aspect, the state of agriculture and the economic situation of the agricultural classes. It then makes some remarks on the importance of such information, and observes that to obtain it requires great practical knowledge, activity, patience, and perseverance. The report, after enumerating the advantages of agricultural statistics, remarks that in France statistics are more difficult to obtain than in any other country in Europe, inasmuch as the agricultural populations, thinking the object is to impose new taxes, are reluctant to give information—as, from not keeping correct accounts, they are not able to state with precision the quantity of land cultivated, nor that of grain sown, nor the expense of cultivation, nor the yield obtained—as in France there are not fewer than 42,000,000 hectares (the hectare is 2½ acres) of lands under cultivation, which are divided into 130,000,000 holdings, possessed or occupied by at least 7,000,000 heads of families—as France, possessing great variations of climate, produces not only wheat and other grain, but vines, silk, textiles plants, &c.—and lastly, as the technical language of agriculture is not the same in all provinces.

LONDON:—Printed and Published by DAVID AIRD, of 18½ Exeter street, Strand, in the parish of St Paul, Covent Garden, at the ECONOMIST OFFICE, 340 Strand, the parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the county of Middlesex.—Saturday June 26, 1858.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Economist.

[GRATIS.]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1858.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Six Months ended 30th June, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	14,493	7,670
Calves	9,042	7,489
Sheep and Lambs	30,111	20,642
Swine and Hogs	505	250
Ashes, Pearl and Pot ....cwts	30,103	27,147
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	167,379	139,847
Bones, burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, tons	24,330	34,285
Brimstone ....cwts	207,723	484,801
Bristles ....lbs	965,706	304,096
Caoutchouc ....cwts	8,617	12,083
Cotton, raw—From United States....cwts	4,046,324	4,575,616
Brazil	129,152	81,287
Egypt	109,952	138,097
British East Indies	796,003	501,658
Other countries	12,947	61,517
Total	5,094,378	5,358,175
Cotton manufactures, not made up....£	290,782	282,486
Cream of Tartar....cwts	11,052	7,810
Cubic Nitre	124,480	259,161
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ...cwts	9,728	5,035
Indigo	38,501	21,595
Lac-dye	3,641	6,114
Logwood ....tons	18,167	10,829
Madder and Madder Root ....cwts	224,807	118,502
Garancine	16,535	11,718
Shumac ....tons	8,931	3,859
Terra Japonica	3,438	825
Cutch	487	992
Valonia	8,918	5,758
Elephant's Teeth ....cwts	2,639	4,793
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow of Codilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	255,525	137,753
Holland	104,144	73,121
Belgium	97,328	60,798
Other countries	29,648	21,095
Total	486,465	292,767
Guano ....tons	59,658	174,804

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool ....lbs	900,364	280,601
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow of Codilla of Hemp—From Russia ....cwts	43,623	49,045
Austrian Italy	21,225	3,478
British East Indies	9,511	39,335
Philippine Islands	17,724	62,002
Other countries	25,342	14,890
Total	117,425	168,750
Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of Hemp	257,470	256,152
Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies	63,596	74,138
Other countries	32,992	34,899
Total	96,588	109,037
Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	66,377	32,787
Brazil	29,373	16,916
Australia	29,421	39,249
Other countries	96,929	46,123
Total	222,100	135,075
Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia Hides)....lbs	2,669,966	1,240,412
Mahogany ....tons	17,784	12,573
Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	4,554	3,674
Cuba	7,785	6,063
Chili	14,223	18,697
Australia	3,134	4,316
Other countries	7,067	7,951
Total	36,763	41,241
Copper, unwrought & part wrought..cwts	15,864	47,260
Iron, in bars, unwrought ....tons	8,842	3,641
Steel, unwrought	415	428
Lead, pig and sheet	4,254	6,816
Spelter	7,737	9,717
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwts	19,780	13,886
Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti ...tuns	4,447	3,859
Palm ....cwts	254,945	303,636
Cocoa-nut	64,777	88,540

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Oil (*con.*)—Olive ....tuns	8,332	9,701
Seed oil, of all kinds	3,010	3,221
Oil seed cakes....tons	41,937	33,517
Potatoes ....cwts	319,639	1,226,392
Provisions—Bacon and Hams	318,729	126,766
Beef, salt	57,142	100,219
Pork, salt	43,520	54,522
Lard	159,448	62,221
Quicksilver ....lbs	8,740	93,674
Saltpetre ....cwts	219,084	121,032
Seeds—Clover	130,954	123,590
Flaxseed and Linseed ....qrs	250,571	253,180
Rape	67,595	63,389
Silk—Raw—From China....lbs	4,121,540	1,596,018
British East Indies and Egypt	1,104,125	1,124,346
Other countries	387,224	179,842
Total	5,612,889	2,901,206
Waste, Knubs, and Husks ....cwts	11,297	7,754
Thrown—From France ....lbs	223,624	50,087
China	119,672	143,737
Other countries	38,486	13,395
Total	381,782	207,219
Tar ....lasts	1,437	409
Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long...load	22,379	24,684
Turpentine, common....cwts	93,672	90,314
Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe ....lbs	12,026,589	9,059,855
British Poss. in South Africa	5,070,587	5,189,531
British East Indies	5,499,107	5,264,738
Australia	23,390,632	22,133,157
Other countries	4,972,733	4,133,455
Total	50,959,648	45,780,736
Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	1,137,436	590,148
Woollen manufactures not made up ....£	609,876	330,004
Yeast, dried....cwts	36,883	39,205

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks .....No.	132,849	113,001	130,651	114,154
Watches	44,116	44,652	40,956	40,095
Cocoa .....lbs	4,844,932	4,947,142	1,688,233	1,487,819
Coffee—From Ceylon	10,011,219	18,707,677	11,186,013	11,916,787
Other British possessions	2,887,504	2,286,950	3,195,198	2,877,341
Brazil	1,553,682	2,150,744	400,505	267,671
Central America	545,507	3,957	1,704,634	1,508,220
Other countries	3,569,231	4,324,608	1,488,500	1,792,711
Total	18,567,143	27,473,936	17,974,850	18,362,730
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....qrs	156,383	226,458	156,383	226,458
Prussia	267,374	414,789	267,374	414,789
Denmark.....	127,632	175,441	127,632	175,441
Mecklenburg	77,317	77,378	77,317	77,378
Hanse Towns.....	117,353	134,613	117,353	134,613
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	16,545	105,832	16,545	105,832
Egypt	137,081	280,869	137,081	280,869
United States	310,469	230,160	310,469	230,160
Other countries	64,045	622,828	64,045	622,828
Total	1,274,199	2,268,368	1,274,199	2,268,368
Barley	1,050,913	789,208	1,050,913	789,208
Oats.....	656,515	596,502	656,515	596,502
Peas.....	92,735	54,532	92,735	54,532
Beans	162,116	206,350	162,116	206,350
Indian Corn, or Maize	425,390	740,285	425,390	740,285
Wheatmeal&Flour--From HanseTowns,cwts	66,000	85,154	66,000	85,154
Spain	4,663	357	4,663	357
United States.....	906,227	1,054,576	906,227	1,054,576
Other countries	88,758	1,188,637	88,758	1,188,637
Total	1,065,648	2,328,724	1,065,648	2,328,724
Indian Corn Meal.....	369	3,028	369	3,028
Fruit—Currants.....cwts	110,289	85,421	86,662	142,202
Lemons and Oranges .....bush	564,976	677,861	582,677	718,096
Raisins.....cwts	47,215	34,145	45,530	66,711
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up.....£	124,980	65,478	19,588	22,347
Hops .....cwts	6,299	9,915	5,539	13,207
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goloshes, of all kinds.....pairs	99,438	70,250	91,299	61,191
Boot fronts	381,929	289,322	377,821	286,182
Gloves.....	2,660,827	1,829,828	2,418,104	1,622,015
Provisions—Butter .....cwts	234,794	201,270	241,036	202,732
Cheese.....	151,399	148,555	156,112	156,176
Eggs .....No.	71,642,200	75,758,400	71,642,600	75,854,200
Rice not in the husk. .....cwts	928,309	1,726,935	709,090	818,924
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—Silk or satin .....lbs	119,204	160,416	118,909	158,815

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk Manufac. of Europe (*con.*)—Gauze, crape, and velvet .....lbs	11,411	12,702	11,460	12,469
Ribbons of all kinds	200,809	163,620	194,224	167,442
Plush for making hats	71,671	70,760	71,717	70,450
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corahs, choppas, Tussore cloths, &c....pieces	249,603	65,983	63,742	41,143
Spices—Cassia Lignea.....lbs	131,855	112,198	41,009	41,630
Cinnamon	310,950	367,740	17,231	13,528
Cloves.....	196,887	1,414,177	65,131	133,495
Ginger.....cwts	6,848	8,861	6,097	6,806
Nutmegs .....lbs	174,021	181,742	67,771	93,294
Pepper	1,998,812	3,573,984	1,741,161	1,813,339
Pimento .....cwts	18,945	32,039	1,529	2 805
Spirits—Rum .....proof gals	3,074,556	3,115,516	1,706,993	1,664,446
Brandy	1,793,006	314,959	657,219	492,614
Geneva	101,020	57,608	13,175	13,106
Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed).....cwts	40,750	71,738	41,351	63,018
2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana.....	439,785	583,514	420,888	693,845
British East Indies	258,841	50,976	395,234	168,022
Mauritius	363,645	296,571	436,713	342,451
Cuba and Porto Rico	233,829	471,568	292,940	527,623
Brazil	19,232	19,467	23,647	26,808
Java and Philippine Islands..	12,903	4,181	15,526	4,139
Other countries	93,005	115,389	96,380	147,647
Total	1,421 240	1,541,666	1,681,328	1,910,535
3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana--cwts	638,957	914,108	566,707	1,061,449
British East Indies	231,758	122,363	352,145	214,732
Mauritius	313,084	283,282	331,592	323,459
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	109,856	195,749	118,672	219,409
Brazil	372,759	394,361	366,114	396,559
Java and Philippine Islands	190,431	111,071	273,787	68,975
Other countries	101,448	100,033	111,640	169,734
Total.....	1,958,293	2,120,967	2,123,657	2,454,317
Total of sugar, unrefined.....	3,420,283	3,734,371	3,846,336	4,427,870
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy .....cwts	177,172	190,087	169,756	146,365
Sugar Cane Juice	...	45,745	...	27,628
Molasses	411,184	402,680	284,280	430,669
Tallow—From Russia... ..... cwts	129,062	139,528	171,920	275,288
Australia.....	40,255	23,864	45,590	27,108
Buenos Ayres	31,465	12,053	38,260	15,925
Other countries	120,633	73,852	126,316	75,585
Total.....	321,415	249,297	382,086	393,906

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—*continued.*

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Tea ..... lbs	39,969,982	37,107,246	35,369,074	35,928,912
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia ..... loads	14,351	7,762	79,296	97,081
Sweden and Norway	67,648	52,705	142,471	112,538
British North America	111,637	84,446	111,637	84,446
Other countries	23,045	15,820	28,575	22,922
Total	216,681	160,733	361,979	316,987
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—From Sweden and Norway ..... loads	30,095	27,808	51,479	63,956
Prussia	92,494	84,191	129,735	125,020
British North America	52,662	61,355	52,662	61,355
Other countries	52,150	25,037	59,431	31,566
Total	227,401	198,391	293,307	281,897
Tobacco:—Stemmed ..... lbs	1,589,093	378,782	7,014,698	7,114,395
Unstemmed	9,713,464	9,724,593	9,107,048	9,366,533
Manufactured, and Snuff	733,738	823,663	138,831	136,884

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa ... galls	361,796	266,473	241,073	314,343
Of other British Possessions	723	992	653	1,002
Foreign—From Holland	59,688	47,800	50,899	45,341
France	383,116	243,705	347,636	291,944
Portugal	1,571,875	642,520	1,228,017	913,963
Madeira	20,279	21,776	20,882	17,384
Spain	2,154,437	975,212	1,483,642	1,368,861
Canaries	8,032	2,723	3,714	2,044
Naples and Sicily	121,545	76,398	127,410	115,729
Other countries	321,655	147,518	132,781	100,208
Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts)	...	...	140,077	124,611
Total	5,003,146	2,425,117	3,776,784	3,295,430
Woollen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs ..... lbs	11,601	9,618	10,508	9,632

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Six Months ended 30th June, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858
Cheese ..... cwts	5,326	2,639
Cocoa ..... lbs	1,183,854	1,120,618
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	3,842,557	7,939,945
Foreign	1,683,178	4,304,809
Total of Coffee	5,525,735	12,244,754
Corn—Wheat ..... qrs	57,573	680
Wheatmeal or Flour ..... cwts	74,458	4,489
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North'n Ports ... cwts	156,079	208,004
Prussia	18,787	18,858
Hanse Towns	128,088	78,563
Holland	158,362	65,130
Other countries	268,626	151,813
Total of Cotton, Raw	729,942	522,368
Cotton Manufactures not made up ... value £	66,448	51,534
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ... cwts	6,613	5,561
Indigo	29,079	16,946
Lac-dye	1,895	1,675
Logwood ..... tons	3,686	459
Terra Japonica	429	252
Cutch	103	181
Fruit—Currants ..... cwts	52,356	43,476
Raisins	15,686	26,650
Guano ..... tons	10,139	13,474
Hides, untanned, dry ..... cwts	52,865	71,964

Articles.	1857	1858
Hides, wet ..... cwts	10,285	29,777
Hops	208	1,832
Leather Manufactures—Gloves ..... pairs	247,569	236,743
Metals—Copper, unwrought & prt wrght., cwt	10,399	16,078
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	3,339	2,578
Oil—Palm	78,767	50,528
Cocoa-nut	49,653	39,843
Olive ..... tuns	395	292
Quicksilver ..... lbs	1,048,521	272,758
Rice, not in the husk ..... cwts	927,075	368,708
Saltpetre	36,753	38,885
Seed—Flax and Linseed ..... qrs	9,726	85,946
Rape	37,830	57,874
Silk—Raw ..... lbs	857,140	889,098
Waste, knubs, and husks ..... cwts	282	2,223
Thrown ..... lbs	139,808	168,134
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs—Silk or Satin ..... lbs	1,717	2,086
Gauze, Crape, and Velvet	675	909
Ribbons of all kinds	9,663	3,752
Plush for making hats	...	275
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Corahs, Choppas, Tussore Cloths, &c. pieces	166,043	99,424
Spices—Cassia Lignea ..... lbs	664,993	132,843
Cinnamon	372,181	319,668
Cloves	167,205	681,607
Ginger ..... cwts	3,527	5,464
Nutmegs ..... lbs	158,245	87,994

Articles.	1857	1858
Spices (*con.*)—Pepper ..... lbs	2,054,666	994,834
Pimento ..... cwts	7,997	13,796
Spirits—Rum ..... proof gallons	1,159,136	940,610
Brandy	432,723	252,678
Geneva	70,937	33,793
Sugar, unrefined ..... cwts	137,272	111,043
Refined and Candy	10,262	39,378
Molasses	22,040	42,455
Tallow	12,968	2,210
Tea ..... lbs	3,558,043	2,309,270
Tobacco—Stemmed ..... lbs	48,901	34,108
Unstemmed	5,846,657	4,130,847
Manufactured, and Snuff	411,355	509,512
Wine ..... gals	1,003,396	1,032,883
Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns ..... lbs	1,289,418	120,938
Belgium	4,311,122	4,159,385
France	6,386,799	4,389,496
Other countries	2,100,113	717,668
Sheep and Lambs', Foreign—To Hanse Towns	229,401	133,012
Belgium	368,637	209,931
France	1,040,459	421,570
Other countries	951,386	570,104
Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	16,677,335	10,722,104
Alpaca and the Llama Tribe	126,215	29,577
Woollen Manufactures not made up, value £	9,063	9,862

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Six Months ended 30th June, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Alkali—See Soda				
Beer and Ale—To United States .....brls	16,002	13,176	68,163	57,649
Brazil	5,246	6,865	23,059	29,128
British West Indies	11,150	13,020	36,853	45,143
East Indies	41,546	156,376	130,213	474,438
Australia	116,821	89,314	437,295	329,394
Other countries	49,365	45,264	176,284	157,332
Total	240,130	324,015	871,867	1,093,084
Books, printed .....cwts	14,726	12,664	206,238	183,072
Butter	52,702	43,944	274,665	220,541
Candles, Stearine .....lbs	3,014,535	1,347,203	150,870	69,794
Cheese .....cwts	14,031	9,242	59,163	36,222
Coals and Culm—To Russia.....tons	136,100	194,484	60,150	85,089
Denmark	229,176	164,285	99,729	70,526
Prussia	166,627	186,380	74,802	85,034
Hanse Towns	253,376	246,990	108,352	99,432
France	632,485	650,385	285,252	287,991
Spain and Canaries	146,819	151,621	83,437	80,924
Turkey	73,340	96,671	33,978	45,240
United States	64,854	191,095	43,453	109,397
Malta	59,161	61,868	30,073	30,596
British West Indies	44,454	45,727	25,515	26,105
Other countries	1,300,311	1,234,877	641,409	601,374
Total	3,106,703	3,224,383	1,486,150	1,521,708
Cordage and Cables .....cwts	66,237	48,212	138,122	92,651
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	24,256,479	22,010,047	463,196	393,312
Holland	18,704,836	17,276,476	314,499	320,029
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	23,697,671	31,160,082	304,046	396,696
Turkey	75,887,562	84,950,359	1,114,457	1,185,656
Syria and Palestine	24,010,530	17,549,357	317,033	209,650
Egypt	28,035,444	28,475,991	338,119	338,671
United States	112,598,505	60,150,771	1,938,869	1,031,724
Foreign West Indies	27,491,001	14,514,335	425,828	233,944
Brazil	90,021,055	48,832,581	1,293,080	724,519
Buenos Ayres	14,119,943	10,929,951	217,734	172,963
Chili	17,340,913	16,584,128	253,788	214,907
Peru	12,273,694	17,779,037	198,816	255,530
China and Hong Kong	38,751,771	72,619,869	486,102	953,694
Java	15,870,661	19,039,937	241,086	261,100
Gibraltar	7,825,387	15,284,162	105,749	214,978
British North America	13,260,395	10,156,451	221,633	167,772
West Indies	20,461,946	21,989,522	244,148	281,782
East Indies	265,854,643	386,478,095	3,116,869	4,523,849
Australia	16,331,129	13,805,124	326,888	288,530
Other Countries	170,265,133	178,161,833	2,589,397	2,612,778
Total	1,017,058,698	1,087,748,108	14,511,337	14,782,084

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Cotton (*con.*)—Stockings .....doz. pairs	718,722	234,718	175,767	74,032
Cotton Thread for Sewing .....lbs	2,259,190	1,965,900	256,176	217,758
Cotton Yarn—To Russia.....lbs	3,138,730	1,703,638	167,906	97,884
Sweden	565,791	282,656	23,752	11,698
Hanse Towns	25,428,075	20,687,222	1,256,266	1,078,141
Holland	15,414,775	13,473,662	907,264	742,064
Belgium	650,533	1,442,355	35,717	74,054
Naples and Sicily	3,225,063	7,163,034	122,452	264,628
Austrian Territories	2,786,707	2,916,010	91,301	102 361
Turkey	5,374,757	5,548,474	162,388	184,489
British East Indies	9,686,756	18,779,456	540,576	967,332
Other countries	16,904,539	22,776,844	695,822	955,163
Total	83,175,726	94,773,351	4,004,074	4,477,814
Fish—Herrings—To Prussia .....brls	23,685	9,489	31,957	13,625
Hanover	5,613	1,019	7,537	1,616
Hanse Towns	3,921	1,285	5,410	1,431
Other countries	19,634	10,924	21,443	12,718
Total	52,853	22,807	66,347	29,390
Glass—Flint .....cwts	32,750	27,557	99,357	88,473
Window	17,700	12,281	24,374	17,884
Common Bottles	276,698	254,820	153,379	141,030
Hardwares and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	19,333	10,786	100,408	68,701
France	6,061	5,247	49,224	45,352
United States	73,848	35,349	524,344	242,914
Brazil	19,520	19,596	83,000	80,321
British North America	21,834	11,825	122,724	62,827
East Indies	24,485	32,764	101,083	139,813
Australia	49,110	49,792	217,783	210,711
Other countries	156,990	148,765	702,576	651,600
Total	371,181	314,124	1,901,142	1,502,239
Leather, Tanned, Unwrought .....cwts	18,006	16,451	178,021	143,877
Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To				
British North America .....lbs	206,808	140,136	36,413	23,766
West Indies	137,646	163,652	27,623	31,771
Possessions in South Africa	204,542	224,027	33,259	43,130
Australia	3,041,857	2,146,516	642,130	468,699
Other countries	285,004	345,073	83,859	68,558
Total	3,875,857	3,019,404	823,284	635,924
Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To Hanse Towns .....yds	2,992,366	2,604,169	110 517	89,152
United States	28,983,846	17,379,691	842,143	515,416
Mexico	967,001	1,155,834	34,270	41,536
Cuba	7,418,192	7,186,433	261,793	258,234
Brazil	6,597,421	6,027,310	163,854	157,204
British North America	1,794,969	843,907	57,547	26,109

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Linens (*con.*)—Australia .....yards	2,031,226	2,193,757	67,936	74,879
Other countries	20,260,830	19,253,726	643,999	618,785
Total	71,045,851	56,644,827	2,182,059	1,781,315
Thread .....lbs	2,033,733	1,306,281	196,423	135,867
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	4,971,379	4,397,959	290,712	242,421
Holland	2,462,975	1,584 300	143,595	74,452
Spain and Canaries	3,614,325	3 956,942	181,682	197,831
Other countries	3,559,484	4,783,368	220,251	246,774
Total	14,608,163	14,722,569	836,240	761,478
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia.....tons	34,833	21,188	135,023	62,171
Holland	38,130	46,666	156,367	147,094
France	45,157	32,825	175,945	104,719
United States	34,991	22,745	138,940	68,640
British North America	11,060	4,812	42,688	13,967
Other countries	55,045	51,675	212,226	160,331
Total	219,216	179,911	861,189	556,922
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns	11,245	3,744	103,756	32,842
Holland	14,766	13,476	130,044	111,515
France	14,875	6,235	125,793	50,317
Sardinia	11,216	5,979	93,779	49,625
United States	142,996	25,232	1,231,167	204,473
British North America	31,27 1	29,744	268,047	247,153
East Indies	47,995	69,923	430,356	579,925
Australia	13,654	9,335	128,276	80,096
Other countries	97,936	148,022	840,236	1,163,936
Total	385,954	311,690	3,351,454	2,519,882
Wire	5,019	4,800	98,396	101,620
Cast—To Sardinia	244	76	3,062	822
Egypt	327	2,474	5,608	21,446
United States	657	4 833	11,584	31,360
Brazil	2,590	1,913	31,322	28,561
British North America	4,048	3,367	30,514	24,650
East Indies	14,294	7,983	111,411	101,381
Australia	3,560	6,930	50,922	73,093
Other countries	15,220	13,003	158,879	138,211
Total	40,940	40,579	403,302	419,524
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland	8,203	7,948	100,110	84,992
United States	26,888	9,230	318,893	115,485
British North America	11,707	6,889	165,197	94,286
East Indies	16,731	16,992	288,778	254,520
Australia	7,626	6,686	184,013	167,005
Other countries	68,214	57,807	935,487	824,337
Total	139,369	105,552	1,992,478	1,540,625
Steel, unwrought—To United States	7,777	3,380	256,341	126,273
Other countries	4,504	3,546	151,165	127,787
Total	12,281	6,926	407,506	254,060

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Metals (*con.*)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium .....cwts	6,038	10,111	39,732	58,416
France	26,428	22,748	156,301	120,350
British East Indies	5,387	1,596	34,139	9,018
Other countries	6,537	10,529	43,312	59,376
Total	44,390	44,984	273,484	247,160
Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns	11,092	12,314	66,977	63,255
Holland	10,624	9,426	62,805	47,912
Belgium	3,815	3,684	24,032	21,159
United States	21,419	5,293	132,665	28,709
Brazil	3,411	3,172	22,585	18,793
British East Indies	35,508	55,886	228,325	318,381
Other countries	48,504	49,462	307,564	273,266
Total	134,373	139,237	844,953	771,475
Wrought, or other kinds	23,767	35,378	174,411	236,138
Brass of all kinds	9,338	12,077	62,602	72,246
Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To Russia .....tons	2,389	561	59,121	13,529
France	341	402	8,097	8,660
United States	1,771	1,214	41,797	27,754
Australia	848	1,047	21,342	25,649
Other countries	7,004	4,581	173,066	114,502
Total	12,353	7,805	303,423	190,094
Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	4,176	2,727	108,388	73,280
Tin, unwrought.....cwts	20,379	21,552	140,139	125,478
Oil, Seed—To Prussia .....gals	12,458	173,724	1,800	21,123
Hanse Towns	408,810	506,033	68,296	61,540
Holland	328,040	581,174	51,096	71,700
United States	477,844	411,769	73,686	50,950
Australia	89,496	115,721	18,721	19,859
Other countries	758,355	1,159,376	133,219	148,783
Total	2,075,003	2,947,797	346,818	373,955
Salt—To Russia.....tons	44,134	31,288	27,631	17,459
Prussia	28,756	16,316	15,991	8,432
United States	99,640	94,472	51,628	46,105
British North America	62,434	57,528	26,935	23,328
East Indies	57,659	41,300	31,119	21,849
Other countries	71,956	51,584	37,139	25,358
Total	364,579	292,488	190,443	142,531
Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lbs	29,556	8,652	38,010	11,004
France	8,166	4,289	10,639	6,813
United States	119,201	47,101	139,905	51,277
British North America	6,382	7,120	7,590	7,849
Australia	70,027	51,307	112,018	82,992
Other countries	96,092	92,101	120,462	108,464
Total	329,424	210,570	428,624	268,399

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857 £	Declared Value. 1858 £
Silk, Thrown—To France .....lbs	309,070	113,830	350,469	117,392
Holland	15,672	19,934	20,062	21,699
Other countries	92,224	49,593	123,086	49,925
Total	416,966	183,357	493,617	189,016
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	179,380	136,452	94,588	62,150
Other countries	128,080	32,802	88,827	17,867
Total	307,460	169,254	183,415	80,017
Soap—To British North America .....cwts	29,042	17,357	31,936	17,274
West Indies	26,156	29,269	31,590	35,972
Australia.....	8,802	3,036	14,436	7,478
Other countries.....	36,085	25,913	52,738	37,140
Total	100,085	75,575	130,700	97,864
Soda	777,163	705,835	374,945	347,200
Spirits (British)—To France .....gals	2,115,036	26,102	312,697	3,716
Australia.....	465,965	205,346	78,880	34,363
Other countries	601,644	404,693	97,988	59,263
Total	3,182,645	636,141	489,565	97,342
Sugar, refined.....cwts	64,381	44,950	188,247	127,804
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To HanseTowns,lbs	381,231	427,768	39,854	38,372
Holland	306,197	129,104	19,442	6,110
Belgium	891,051	767,640	74,700	65,174
France	4,370,771	3,770,903	313,875	242,948
Other countries	309,991	164,420	19,073	9,521
Total	6,259,241	5,259,835	466,944	362,125
Woollens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres—To United States...pieces	186,633	76,311	613,375	273,409

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857 £	Declared Value. 1858 £
Woollens—Cloths, &c. (*con.*)—To B. N. America	13,995	7,451	57,711	33,071
East Indies.....	33,182	42,127	166,509	202,076
Australia.	12,070	16,375	59,023	80,336
Other countries	141,303	141,709	576,079	684,498
Total	387,183	283,973	1,572,697	1,273,390
Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets&Carpets—				
To Hanse Towns.....yds	2,427,915	1,404,558	148,840	74,607
United States.....	22,571,803	13,897,331	961,477	562,749
British North America	1,044 917	810,235	60,826	38,915
Australia.....	1,331,507	1,680,348	83,490	103,585
Other countries	13,446,332	12,063,849	691,185	608,059
Total	40,822,474	29,856,321	1,945,818	1,387,915
Stockings ..... doz. pairs	78,702	35,092	50,195	22,129
Worsted Stuffs—To Hanse Towns.....pieces	218,244	190,315	293,929	247,817
Holland	116,165	88,730	160,712	119,584
United States	494,888	185,129	543,360	229,981
British North America	62,375	28,904	74,128	39,089
Other countries	472,422	501,368	650,318	695,606
Total	1,364,094	994,446	1,722,447	1,333,077
Woollen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ...cwts	8,351	5,185	118,677	85,912
Hanse Towns.....	45,857	38,235	606,689	554,444
Holland	25,722	15,003	277,040	163,310
Belgium	5,087	5,926	60,865	67,272
France.....	5,462	5,320	111,146	104,435
Other countries	11,669	11,535	148,408	156,447
Total	102,148	81,204	1,322,825	1,131,820

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	1857	1858
Apparel and Slops—To Australia .....£	528,202	492,444
Other countries	420,192	358,826
Total	948,394	851,270
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	224,841	180,599
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	204,685	130,024
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	291,300	168,927
Brazil	52,284	52,109
British North America.....	55,571	30,471
East Indies	23,521	43,975
Australia	64,397	50,132
Other countries	289,321	213,583
Total	776,394	559,197
Fish.....	32,158	23,540
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	130,791	129,587
Glass—Plate	39,813	23,607
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	961,627	456,364
Channel Islands	41,884	38,231
British North America.....	207,707	155,086
West Indies	59,341	59,734
Possessions in South Africa.....	80,930	81,691
East Indies.....	70,592	77,319
Australia	377,936	401,806

Articles.	1857	1858
Haberdashery, &c. (*con.*)—Other countries £	255,260	286,757
Total	2,055,187	1,556,988
Leather—Saddlery & Harness—To B W Indies	6,318	8,419
British Possessions in South Africa	14,124	15,953
East Indies	15,587	35,947
Australia	64,009	64,880
Other countries.....	31,458	26,838
Total	131,496	152,037
Linens—Lace of Thread, Tapes, Small Wares	11,799	4,931
Machinery—Steam Engines—To Russia ...	11,581	149,410
Denmark.....	3,385	1,011
Holland	20,251	9,485
France	33,155	21,188
Spain	60,369	127,770
Sardinia	5,210	5,647
British North America.....	1,476	8,080
East Indies	54,074	59,104
Australia.....	32,851	54,958
Other countries	312,509	223,317
Total	534,861	659,970
Other kinds—To Russia	120,712	179,826
Hanse Towns	71,343	72,618
Holland	52,911	39,445

Articles.	1857	1858
Machinery, &c. (*con.*)—France .. ..£	90,913	118,319
Spain.....	55,410	47,699
British East Indies.....	313,461	170,959
Australia.....	44,140	48,875
Other countries	396,186	456,171
Total	1,145,076	1,133,912
Tin plates—To Hanse Towns	12,738	9,387
United States.....	567,502	397,027
British North America	28,770	11,170
Australia.....	18,353	10,080
Other countries.....	181,772	223,768
Total	809,135	651,432
Painters' colours	234,854	170,585
Pickles and Sauces	154,603	129,100
Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	255,282	218,699
Silk—Articles of silk only	262,757	141,337
Mixed with other Materials	272,238	169,305
Stationery	358,154	359,704
Woollens	240,073	131,349
Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	56,346,671	49,726,498
Unenumerated Articles	4,479,710	3,741,306
All Articles.....	60,826,381	53,467,804

REAL VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED.

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported in the Five Months ended May 31, 1858, compared with the corresponding period of 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Coffee, raw—From Ceylon	214,490	334,985
Other British Possessions	76,817	67,302
Brazil	15,777	37,297
Central America	15,829	110
Other countries	66,865	83,598
Total	389,778	523,292
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	271,922	410,737
Prussia	478,351	723,410
Denmark	260,085	262,162
Mecklenburg	195,035	126,649
Hanse Towns	282,643	266,427
Turkey, Wallachia and Moldavia	35,377	166,209
Egypt	243,308	366,599
United States	914,136	371,452
Other countries	146,615	993,909
Total	2,827,472	3,687,554
Barley	1,588,521	813,331
Oats	507,041	426,481
Peas	95,099	62,740
Beans	241,871	281,647
Indian corn or maize	641,693	937,575
Wheatmeal and flour—From Hanse Towns	47,300	52,753
Spain	4,086	245
United States	801,541	693,847
Other countries	43,342	936,041
Total	896,269	1,682,886
Cotton, raw—From United States	10,952,402	11,631,523
Brazil	426,419	230,094
Egypt	362,562	355,473
British East Indies	1,593,750	785,123
Other countries	33,620	176,218
Total	13,368,753	13,178,431

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Cotton manufactures not made up	257,971	236,154
Cubic nitre (see Saltpetre)		
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or codilla of flax—From Russia and Prussia	156,625	78,408
Holland	233,870	176,267
Belgium	267,221	148,271
Other countries	60,782	41,705
Total	718,498	441,651
Fruit—Currants	256,244	84,102
Raisins	101,658	56,180
Guano	503,527	1,948,747
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or codilla of hemp—From Russia	33,622	15,248
Austrian Italy	28,091	824
British East Indies	9,138	21,868
Philipine Islands	30,298	79,598
Other countries	26,809	19,856
Total	127,958	137,394
Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of hemp—From British East Indies	229,292	133,013
Other countries	3,142	10,495
Total	232,434	143,508
Hides, untanned—Dry—From British East Indies	276,835	197,925
Other countries	134,117	90,119
Total	410,952	288,044

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Hides (*con.*)—Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	174,460	28,769
Brazil	107,620	23,820
Australia	99,749	49,704
Other countries	281,794	64,171
Total	663,623	166,464
Hides—Tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia hides)	229,698	85,445
Indigo	694,918	489,637
Metals—Copper ore and regulus—From Spain	35,630	18,531
Cuba	84,390	72,582
Chili	375,169	410,360
Australia	48,857	62,226
Other countries	156,329	185,062
Total	700,375	748,761
Iron in bars, unwrought	70,979	19,837
Lead, pig and sheet	74,433	101,705
Spelter	192,117	185,049
Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	103,723	74,163
Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti	255,212	169,739
Palm	389,337	488,999
Olive	371,511	320,614
Oil seed cakes	259,237	180,972
Provisions—Bacon	638,730	223,151
Butter	901,139	801,486
Cheese	309,570	307,542
Rice, not in the husk	416,966	594,671
Saltpetre	377,353	183,354
Cubic nitre	107,000	177,799
Seeds—Flax and linseed—From Russia, Northern ports	61,060	67,608

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Seeds—Flax and Linseed (*con.*)		
Russia, Southern ports	253,906	225,164
Prussia	65,751	1,547
British East Indies	118,734	212,273
Other countries	138,322	53,758
Total	637,773	560,350
Silk, raw—From China	4,189,756	1,073,765
British East Indies and Egypt	952,233	857,827
Other countries	475,948	158,755
Total	5,617,937	2,090,347
Thrown—From France	442,724	69,058
China	106,124	109,175
Other countries	58,871	9,796
Total	607,719	188,029
Spirits—Rum	332,335	273,317
Brandy	814,096	109,613
Geneva	12,369	5,874
Sugar, unrefined—First quality (equal to white clayed)	72,781	92,611
Second quality (not equal to white, but equal to brown clayed)—From British West Indies	465,515	576,001
British East Indies	464,807	62,766
Mauritius	604,068	386,758
Cuba and Porto Rico	192,257	491,702
Brazil	30,166	20,307
Java and Philippine Islands	26,452	7,141
Other countries	154,307	95,046
Total	1,937,572	1,639,721
Third quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From British West Indies and Guiana	735,880	843,586
British East Indies	360,220	122,626
Mauritius	436,714	283,438
Cuba and Porto Rico	111,215	175,659
Brazil	458,282	372,944
Java and Phillipine Islands	299,836	99,500

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Sugar, unrefined, third quality (*con.*)—Other countries	132,030	69,540
Total	2,534,177	1,967,293
Total of sugar, unrefined	4,544,530	3,699,625
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy—From British East Indies	216	75
Holland	147,323	86,655
Belgium	180,098	113,363
Other countries	9,460	79,337
Total	337,097	279,430
Molasses—From British West Indies and Guiana	42,307	43,712
Cuba and Porto Rico	164,489	64,492
Other countries	24,095	22,578
Total	230,891	130,782
Tallow—From Russia	255,882	259,247
Prussia and Denmark	7,325	19,347
Australia	93,585	45,740
South America	67,053	40,131
Other countries	259,557	100,971
Total	683,402	465,436
Tea	2,313,139	1,906,437
Timber & Wood—Deals, battens, boards, or other timber, or wood, sawn or split—From Russia	24,850	17,610
Sweden and Norway	159,644	77,784
British North America	282,983	143,744
Other countries	64,193	20,911
Total	531,670	260,049

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Timber or wood, not sawn or split, or otherwise dressed, except hewn, and not otherwise charged with duty—From Sweden and Norway	76,887	56,822
Prussia	215,650	114,919
British North America	169,663	150,158
Other countries	163,475	55,625
Total	625,675	377,524
Tobacco—Stemmed	80,505	9,659
Unstemmed	372,198	301,546
Manufactured, and cigars	130,841	96,210
Wine—Of British Possess. in South Africa	61,876	39,561
Of other British Possessions	2,437	4,202
Foreign—From Holland	33,162	25,319
France	177,946	131,150
Portugal	507,070	203,902
Madeira	13,848	7,999
Spain	659,186	283,096
Canaries	1,288	780
Naples and Sicily	23,574	18,870
Other countries	45,342	18,188
Total of wine	1,525,729	733,067
Red	663,663	288,084
White	862,066	444,983
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe	707,032	463,600
British Possessions in South Africa	357,537	293,658
British East Indies	164,097	105,568
Australia	1,721,990	1,349,259
Other countries	210,703	189,109
Total	3,161,359	2,401,194
Wool, alpaca and the llama tribe	138,081	81,338
Woollen manufactures not made up	506,796	264,689
Total real value of enumerated articles	53,125,802	44,486,621

LONDON:—Printed and published by DAVID AIRD, of 18½ Exeter street, Strand, in the parish of St Paul, Covent Garden, at the ECONOMIST OFFICE, 340 Strand, parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the county of Middlesex.—Saturday, July 31, 1858.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Economist.

[GRATIS.]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 1858.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Seven Months ended 31st July, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	20,154	16,804
Calves	12,644	11,392
Sheep and Lambs	50,804	52,414
Swine and Hogs	2,159	2,898
Ashes, Pearl and Pot ....cwts	56,658	36,557
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	194,607	169,962
Bones, burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, tons	30,047	44,069
Brimstone ....cwts	319,145	596,553
Bristles ....lbs	1,100,843	727,949
Caoutchouc ....cwts	11,298	14,817
Cotton, raw—From United States....cwts	4,557,368	5,182,421
Brazil	165,074	96,336
Egypt	138,578	167,029
British East Indies	955,490	593,095
Other countries	29,920	67,551
Total	5,846,610	6,106,432
Cotton manufactures, not made up....£	355,215	314,250
Cream of Tartar....cwts	12,436	10,601
Cubic Nitre	203,321	275,083
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ...cwts	10,567	5,195
Indigo	45,371	35,580
Lac-dye	4,811	7,706
Logwood ....tons	20,858	12,735
Madder and Madder Root ....cwts	237,644	145,274
Garancine	18,758	14,683
Shumac ....tons	9,768	4,843
Terra Japonica	4,763	2,490
Cutch	641	1,2 3
Valonia	12,605	7,089
Elephant's Teeth ....cwts	4,658	6,135
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or Codilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	505,920	280,699
Holland	114,087	80,373
Belgium	101,427	66,631
Other countries	35,506	24,725
Total	756,940	452,428
Guano ....tons	79,387	216,821

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool ....lbs	1,126,477	388,378
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or Codilla of Hemp—From Russia ....cwts	78,468	116,911
Austrian Italy	21,926	5,116
British East Indies	12,461	45,984
Philippine Islands	17,724	90,593
Other countries	28,806	16,063
Total	159,385	274,667
Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of Hemp	329,726	353,558
Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies	82,681	96,231
Other countries	42,012	42,121
Total	124,693	138,352
Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	110,807	63,487
Brazil	33,815	26,164
Australia	33,381	49,857
Other countries	111,409	56,815
Total	289,412	196,323
Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia Hides)....lbs	2,986,490	1,763,898
Mahogany ....tons	19,936	15,858
Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	8,176	3,944
Cuba	8,850	7,789
Chili	19,594	22,719
Australia	5,024	6,544
Other countries	9,329	10,601
Total	50,973	51,597
Copper, unwrought & part wrought..cwts	52,600	63,820
Iron, in bars, unwrought ....tons	16,386	7,366
Steel, unwrought	518	623
Lead, pig and sheet	5,873	8,124
Spelter	9,196	11,512
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwts	21,007	20,915
Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti ...tuns	7,015	6,281
Palm ....cwts	356,819	389,879
Cocoa-nut	85,220	124,223

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Oil (*con.*)—Olive ....tuns	9,486	11,658
Seed oil, of all kinds	3,719	4,031
Oil seed cakes....tons	47,858	39,007
Potatoes ....cwts	339,543	1,260,878
Provisions—Bacon and Hams	334,117	145,124
Beef, salt	73,463	115,641
Pork, salt	52,015	63,160
Lard	169,712	71,304
Quicksilver ....lbs	70,538	93,674
Saltpetre ....cwts	249,666	166,646
Seeds—Clover	131,336	124,308
Flaxseed and Linseed ....qrs	298,800	314,512
Rape	84,123	77,405
Silk—Raw—From China....lbs	4,448,314	1,621,465
British East Indies and Egypt	1,641,710	1,314,344
Other countries	416,191	235,665
Total	6,506,215	3,171,474
Waste, Knubs, and Husks ....cwts	12,172	8,905
Thrown—From France ....lbs	233,550	60,550
China	136,400	151,537
Other countries	48,033	18,966
Total	417,983	231,053
Tar ....lasts	2,502	678
Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long...loads	28,142	38,957
Turpentine, common....cwts	111,914	114,492
Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe ....lbs	13,674,777	11,544,996
British Poss. in South Africa	5,766,416	6,873,777
British East Indies	7,348,233	6,974,837
Australia	34,195,249	36,621,042
Other countries	6,716,015	6,072,022
Total	67,700,690	68,086,674
Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	1,602,407	854,506
Woollen manufactures not made up ....£	836,966	444,975
Yeast, dried....cwts	40,762	45,095

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks ....No.	158,820	130,458	152,597	131,828
Watches	49,282	52,097	45,497	46,507
Cocoa ....lbs	5,398,957	7,086,371	1,874,693	1,718,468
Coffee—From Ceylon	13,750,898	24,477,248	12,799,064	13,925,746
Other British possessions	4,029,305	3,245,487	3,798,784	3,358,411
Brazil	1,754,889	2,488,907	445,191	279,872
Central America	545,507	732,248	1,861,059	1,657,136
Other countries	4,061,576	4,475,725	1,864,573	2,063,367
Total	24,142,175	35,419,615	20,768,671	21,284,532
Corn—Wheat—From Russia....qrs	178,953	242,102	178,953	242,102
Prussia	415,783	486,901	415,783	486,901
Denmark....	162,201	193,592	162,201	193,592
Mecklenburg	93,569	81,375	93,569	81,375
Hanse Towns....	124,613	143,728	124,613	143,728
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia....	18,733	120,780	18,733	120,780
Egypt	142,406	311,275	142,406	311,275
United States	325,637	392,281	325,637	392,281
Other countries	112,152	774,408	112,152	774,408
Total	1,574,047	2,746,442	1,574,047	2,746,442
Barley	1,163,542	926,780	1,163,542	926,780
Oats....	824,073	775,100	824,073	775,100
Peas....	106,884	71,830	106,884	71,830
Beans	177,455	227,293	177,455	227,293
Indian Corn, or Maize	483,829	897,818	483,829	897,818
Wheatmeal&Flour--From HanseTowns,cwts	75,397	94,705	75,397	94,705
Spain	9,181	364	9,181	364
United States....	923,439	1,338,792	923,439	1,338,792
Other countries	164,731	1,358,594	164,731	1,358,591
Total	1,172,748	2,792,455	1,172,748	2,792,455
Indian Corn Meal....	384	3,222	384	3,222
Fruit—Currants....cwts	112,012	100,301	101,186	160,798
Lemons and Oranges ....bush	577,163	700,500	592,540	728,000
Raisins....cwts	48,503	37,523	48,752	73,465
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up....£	147,293	93,422	21,853	23,996
Hops ....cwts	7,278	10,755	6,044	13,321
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goloshes, of all kinds....pairs	117,379	83,848	107,125	72,909
Boot fronts	419,989	356,628	415,137	352,072
Gloves....	3,002,373	2,100,092	2,704,052	1,870,690
Provisions—Butter ....cwts	276,604	236,379	282,179	238,386
Cheese....	197,180	189,862	200,248	196,358
Eggs ....No.	84,386,200	89,654,600	84,357,800	89,775,800
Rice not in the husk. ....cwts	1,102,196	2,092,487	835,319	976,584
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—Silk or satin ....lbs	132,466	178,412	129,868	176,286
Silk Manufac. of Europe (*con.*)—Gauze, crape, and velvet ....lbs	14,900	15,597	14,307	15,041
Ribbons of all kinds	238,331	196,719	232,613	199,074
Plush for making hats	81,721	79,881	81,767	79,570
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corahs, choppas, Tussore cloths, &c....pieces	268,354	97,659	70,775	46,936
Spices—Cassia Lignea....lbs	163,213	116,267	47,619	51,062
Cinnamon	349,810	384,208	19,877	17,972
Cloves....	204,234	1,414,187	89,536	141,302
Ginger.... ....cwts	14,090	16,464	7,435	8,112
Nutmegs ....lbs	184,546	186,451	79,940	113,483
Pepper	2,503,978	4,317,046	1,991,107	2,056,852
Pimento ....cwts	19,995	32,471	1,673	2 977
Spirits—Rum ....proof gals	3,854,750	3,932,565	1,917,538	1,881,838
Brandy	1,986,721	427,056	752,775	588,041
Geneva	110,182	70,064	15,061	15,232
Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed)....cwts	57,997	83,770	49,229	76,314
2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana....	653,013	767,929	517,615	884,118
British East Indies	288,867	66,077	422,704	196,623
Mauritius	420,673	363,064	483,779	377,264
Cuba and Porto Rico	366,136	641,908	317,955	638,607
Brazil	23,207	22,047	24,690	28,717
Java and Philippine Islands..	12,903	4,182	15,537	4,140
Other countries	98,614	153,907	99,039	183,864
Total	1,863,413	2,019,114	1,881,319	2,313,333
3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana--cwts	853,049	1,160,817	656,123	1,292,792
British East Indies	255,127	126,077	379,858	236,530
Mauritius	362,533	352,295	377,714	353,537
Cuba and Porto Rico....	158,830	232,531	136,449	249,847
Brazil	497,049	462,673	452,710	426,592
Java and Philippine Islands	224,753	131,698	287,905	84,900
Other countries	107,474	125,422	115,768	199,625
Total....	2,458,815	2,591,513	2,406,597	2,843,823
Total of sugar, unrefined....	4,380,225	4,694,397	4,337,145	5,233,470
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy ....cwts	210,456	232,050	196,215	178,120
Sugar Cane Juice	...	48,173	...	35,289
Molasses	573,013	497,222	331,146	485,849
Tallow—From Russia.... cwts	169,269	204,707	198,472	328,282
Prussia and Denmark	3,469	8,336	7,639	6,373
Australia....	44,223	25,170	49,014	30,074
South America	68,465	44,904	74,709	43,985
Other countries	105,556	59,633	108,318	65,193
Total....	390,982	342,750	438,152	473,907

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—*continued.*

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Tea ....lb.	44,328,083	41,632,649	41,517,946	42,515,980
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia ....loads	35,506	20,047	96,702	121,465
Sweden and Norway	89,050	80,444	165,676	142,648
British North America	251,679	161,394	251,679	161,394
Other countries	28,141	22,690	33,860	27,376
Total	404,376	284,575	547,917	452,883
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.— From Sweden and Norway ....loads	35,217	45,469	59,473	83,032
Prussia	123,064	122,920	155,934	151,451
British North America	183,296	160,622	183,296	160,622
Other countries	59,519	30,030	65,021	36,275
Total	401,096	359,041	463,724	431,380
Tobacco:—Stemmed ....lbs	2,734,670	583,415	8,277,415	8,360,013
Unstemmed	11,704,194	11,395,038	10,594,659	11,044,344
Manufactured, and Snuff	960,503	1,021,133	161,163	160,202

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa...galls	411,466	358,148	282,053	378,373
Of other British Possessions	915	1,020	1,041	1,321
Foreign—From Holland	72,774	65,024	61,713	58,588
France	469,004	318,256	411,329	352,413
Portugal	1,758,971	775,860	1,409,011	1,055,548
Madeira	38,053	29,703	23,879	20,34
Spain	2,581,406	1,306,924	1,736,315	1,588,120
Canaries	8,512	3,830	4,238	2,366
Naples and Sicily	211,303	121,109	147,599	136,746
Other countries	386,366	188,882	156,084	118,317
Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts)	...	...	166,915	149,387
Total	5,938,770	3,168,756	4,490,182	3,861,520
Woollen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs ....lbs	12,171	10,681	10,923	10,695

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Seven Months ended 31st July, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858
Cheese....cwts	6,062	3,430
Cocoa....lbs	1,796,632	1,696,834
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	5,239,879	10,553,637
Foreign	2,178,835	5,636,390
Total of Coffee	7,418,714	16,190,027
Corn—Wheat ....qrs	59,367	1,012
Wheatmeal or Flour....cwts	75,098	4,632
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North'n Ports...cwts	230,921	296,137
Prussia	27,156	30,090
Hanse Towns	146,392	88,158
Holland	185,226	82,127
Other countries	312,321	178,092
Total of Cotton, Raw	902,016	674,604
Cotton Manufactures not made up...value £	71,352	60,498
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ... cwts	7,638	7,087
Indigo	32,758	21,561
Lac-dye	2,376	1,921
Logwood....tons	4,047	532
Terra Japonica	493	333
Cutch	107	219
Fruit—Currants....cwts	61,812	58,139
Raisins	18,561	32,113
Guano....tons	12,325	15,787
Hides, untanned, dry....cwts	64,092	94,657

Articles.	1857	1858
Hides, wet....cwts	25,260	37,836
Hops	208	2,037
Leather Manufactures—Gloves ....pairs	297,663	257,757
Metals—Copper, unwrought & part wrght., cwt	25,866	20,851
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	4,529	3,930
Oil—Palm	120,297	76,646
Cocoa-nut	64,270	54,900
Olive ....tuns	475	323
Quicksilver ....lbs	1,204,505	357,089
Rice, not in the husk....cwts	983,852	586,549
Saltpetre	46,405	44,495
Seed—Flax and Linseed....qrs	16,710	109,111
Rape	39,976	75,348
Silk—Raw ....lbs	998,844	1,069,263
Waste, knubs, and husks....cwts	338	2,355
Thrown....lbs	173,941	218,523
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs —Silk or Satin....lbs	2,512	2,498
Gauze, Crape, and Velvet	709	960
Ribbons of all kinds	10,429	4,819
Plush for making hats	..	275
Silk Manufactures of India — Bandannas, Corahs, Choppas, Tussore Cloths, &c. pieces	194,956	117,908
Spices—Cassia Lignea....lbs	694,079	170,711
Cinnamon	384,533	342,366
Cloves	191,620	790,916
Ginger....cwts	3,821	5,987
Nutmegs ....lbs	166,754	100,782

Articles.	1857	1858
Spices (*con.*)—Pepper ....lbs	2,275,329	1,469,296
Pimento ....cwts	9,098	16,040
Spirits—Rum ....proof gallons	1,309,707	1,128,136
Brandy	518,772	302,408
Geneva	74,806	36,467
Sugar, unrefined....cwts	152,932	127,933
Refined and Candy	12,395	42,271
Molasses	28,471	50,866
Tallow	17,032	5,798
Tea....lbs	4,925,746	2,938,024
Tobacco—Stemmed....lbs	48,901	34,252
Unstemmed	6,460,223	4,995,974
Manufactured, and Snuff	458,712	641,174
Wine....gals	1,159,286	1,244,658
Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns ....lbs	1,741,866	167,926
Belgium	4,547,143	5,015,693
France	7,341,271	5,895,425
Other countries	2,407,460	1,097,572
Sheep and Lambs', Foreign—To Hanse Towns	294,124	167,197
Belgium	440,943	453,728
France	1,176,145	424,725
Other countries	1,123,982	677,295
Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	19,072,934	13,899,561
Alpaca and the Llama Tribe	127,671	39,235
Woollen Manufactures not made up, value £	9,666	11,412

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Seven Months ended 31st July, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Alkali—See Soda				
Beer and Ale—To United States .....brls	18,013	14,706	76,639	64,351
Brazil	6,998	8,201	30,341	34,394
British West Indies	12,681	14,699	42,490	50,978
East Indies	48,894	168,179	150,806	510,371
Australia	131,070	105,007	490,071	387,147
Other countries	58,311	51,586	206,849	179,344
Total	275,967	362,378	997,196	1,227,125
Books, printed .....cwts	17,772	15,622	249,172	216,711
Butter	63,186	56,494	324,496	279,107
Candles, Stearine .....lbs	3,335,409	1,626,853	168,429	84,047
Cheese .....cwts	15,933	11,121	66,827	43,253
Coals and Culm—To Russia.....tons	201,688	242,523	88,625	105,914
Denmark	279,243	200,798	121,109	85,902
Prussia	214,451	259,909	94,828	117,393
Hanse Towns	292,749	298,973	126,128	120,413
France	774,547	774,334	346,537	343,636
Spain and Canaries	176,868	188,703	100,200	99,811
Turkey	106,952	112,182	49,951	52,334
United States	88,253	227,341	57,782	131,249
Malta	70,170	81,420	35,744	40,038
British West Indies	49,433	52,673	28,502	29,620
Other countries	1,546,936	1,479,241	759,542	716,729
Total	3,801,290	3,918,097	1,808,948	1,843,039
Cordage and Cables .....cwts	76,308	56,508	158,214	106,358
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	29,648,031	28,583,194	563,645	505,600
Holland	21,423,397	19,329,585	360,292	357,132
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	28,806,074	35,909,082	366,979	453,508
Turkey	84,157,730	106,176,793	1,238,804	1,482,859
Syria and Palestine	27,142,404	24,745,724	358,145	289,622
Egypt	32,865,299	36,459,913	393,497	434,866
United States	129,969,497	74,576,568	2,242,386	1,278,549
Foreign West Indies	35,509,284	18,714,416	547,750	303,045
Brazil	110,573,773	59,952,252	1,599,556	888,239
Buenos Ayres	16,840,993	12,207,672	262,647	192,662
Chili	21,980,895	19,124,035	313,760	246,210
Peru	14,958,929	19,405,902	244,575	278,424
China and Hong Kong	48,869,353	77,345,346	615,253	1,015,712
Java	18,513,797	22,603,321	281,233	314,044
Gibraltar	9,063,688	16,854,537	122,641	236,903
British North America	20,564,778	15,975,246	333,651	259,531
West Indies	23,625,295	26,048,568	285,459	329,089
East Indies	310,356,497	448,878,287	3,690,409	5,247,187
Australia	18,568,231	16,273,595	374,676	341,848
Other Countries	202,276,059	205,684,823	3,087,507	3,046,604
Total	1,205,714,004	1,284,848,859	17,282,865	17,501,634

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Cotton (*con.*)—Stockings .....doz. pairs	821,032	300,915	203,122	95,005
Cotton Thread for Sewing .....lbs	2,726,092	2,419,067	311,208	273,102
Cotton Yarn—To Russia.....lbs	3,989,629	2,508,631	211,319	142,810
Sweden	737,997	353,497	31,060	14,747
Hanse Towns	29,969,543	24,004,671	1,470,832	1,261,128
Holland	20,013,783	16,324,024	1,165,357	902,312
Belgium	744,272	1,519,055	40,336	77,844
Naples and Sicily	3,656,309	8,079,021	139,141	298,764
Austrian Territories	3,259,426	3,312,479	108,104	118 813
Turkey	6,056,575	6,456,066	186,577	212,772
British East Indies	11,689,795	21,010,076	654,832	1,086,611
Other countries	20,933,016	27,888,036	875,463	1,179,504
Total	101,050,345	111,455,556	4,883,021	5,295,305
Fish—Herrings—To Prussia .....brls	26,071	10,866	35,306	15,384
Hanover	7,722	1,453	10,640	2,020
Hanse Towns	4,791	2,351	6,429	2,591
Other countries	22,895	14,046	25,212	16,230
Total	61,479	28,716	77,587	36,225
Glass—Flint .....cwts	37,893	31,646	117,788	100,568
Window	20,689	14,923	28,033	22,084
Common Bottles	328,337	301,287	182,469	167,128
Hardwares and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	22,607	12,986	118,418	80,649
France	7,133	6,570	58,338	56,516
United States	90,776	46,768	659,861	331,026
Brazil	23,996	23,320	101,383	96,768
British North America	23,821	14,136	134,198	72,353
East Indies	29,374	37,282	125,277	167,737
Australia	58,319	56,265	261,039	244,358
Other countries	187,267	170,834	843,459	750,149
Total	443,293	368,161	2,301,973	1,799,556
Leather, Tanned, Unwrought .....cwts	20,897	21,139	203,422	179,653
Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To British North America.....lbs	243,135	171,285	43,908	27,530
West Indies	163,697	187,152	33,354	36,615
Possessions in South Africa	263,164	251,851	42,466	49,311
Australia	3,717,735	2,509,618	775,461	556,549
Other countries	329,141	408,363	101,979	82,506
Total	4,716,872	3,528,269	997,168	752,511
Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To Hanse Towns .....yds	3,701,585	3,198,341	134,979	106,329
United States	33,514,402	21,743,298	998,963	644,240
Mexico	1,228,634	1,262,113	45,209	44,109
Cuba	8,791,138	8,376,383	307,583	296,238
Brazil	7,779,320	6,596,623	198,189	172,776
British North America	2,414,935	1,394,977	75,542	39,551

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Linens (con.)—Australia ... .yards	2,340,975	2,528,849	77,826	87,179
Other countries	23,380,607	22,168,653	752,827	704,829
Total	83,151,596	67,269,237	2,591,118	2,095,251
Thread .....lbs	2,353,897	1,609,302	225,050	166,190
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	5,547,975	5,108,055	325,004	284,933
Holland	2,781,662	2,103,821	161,059	92,698
Spain and Canaries	4,466,946	4,484,767	227,793	222,921
Other countries	4,089,778	6,003,545	253,629	320,542
Total	16,886,381	17,700,188	967,485	921,094
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia.....tons	40,037	23,289	154,465	68,433
Holland	46,678	58,857	191,219	185,173
France.....	52,666	35,871	205,248	113,570
United States..... .	37,976	32,172	150,594	95,335
British North America	12,505	6,367	48,574	18,160
Other countries	63,708	60,891	247,600	187,922
Total	253,570	217,447	997,700	668,598
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns... ..	12,838	5,173	118,831	45,629
Holland	17,624	15,972	154,255	131,085
France.....	16,880	8,192	142,603	64,289
Sardinia	13,450	7,944	111,680	65,772
United States	165,560	34,499	1,423,618	276,877
British North America	35,261	33,156	303,052	274,161
East Indies.....	64,875	87,200	577,971	724,100
Australia.....	15,509	10,486	145,127	88,876
Other countries	115,707	182,181	992,834	1,438,483
Total	457,704	384,803	3,969,971	3,109,272
Wire	5,733	5,590	113,290	117,706
Cast—To Sardinia.....	261	152	3,273	1,412
Egypt	336	3,156	5,688	27,332
United States	757	4,969	13,581	34,048
Brazil	2,866	2,347	35,623	35,768
British North America	4,204	4,108	32,093	29,245
East Indies..... ...	14,855	8,422	118,301	105,904
Australia.....	3,928	8,818	57,469	94,784
Other countries	18,701	15,145	195,796	164,881
Total	45,908	47,117	461,824	493,374
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland.....	10,077	9,153	120,159	99,447
United States.....	31,076	12,504	371,661	153,772
British North America.....	13,698	9,100	188,611	122,087
East Indies.....	19,367	20,378	320,773	299,413
Australia.....	8,855	8,160	218,002	197,899
Other countries	81,958	68,932	1,104,068	974,692
Total	165,031	128,227	2,323,274	1,847,310
Steel, unwrought—To United States	9,281	4,163	307,081	154,523
Other countries	5,345	4,403	178,877	155,530
Total	14,626	8,566	485,958	310,053

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Metals (con.)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium .....cwts	7,169	10,211	46,497	58,976
France..... . ..	38,985	28,682	228,106	148,695
British East Indies.....	5,929	1,596	37,422	9,018
Other countries	11,919	17,973	74,674	98,510
Total	64,002	58,462	386,699	315,199
Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns.....	14,636	14,595	85,766	74,947
Holland	13,062	13,176	75,283	66,917
Belgium	4,679	4,270	28,881	24,498
United States	23,104	6,129	142,452	32,843
Brazil	3,820	3,932	25,068	23,014
British East Indies	47,189	70,558	302,624	401,906
Other countries	59,914	57,838	377,424	318,051
Total	166,404	170,498	1,037,498	942,176
Wrought, or other kinds	30,769	39,574	220,232	261,822
Brass of all kinds	11,423	13,558	77,985	81,510
Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To Russia .....tons	2,521	643	62,417	15,422
France.....	341	502	8,097	10,860
United States.....	2,105	1,437	49,932	32,834
Australia	1,049	1,250	26,536	30,574
Other countries	8,909	5,028	214,018	125,268
Total	14,925	8,860	361,000	214,958
Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	4,692	3,423	121,888	91,816
Tin, unwrought.. ....cwts	25,011	29,094	169,733	168,110
Oil, Seed—To Prussia ....gals	12,458	271,193	1,800	34,119
Hanse Towns	431,068	589,279	71,670	73,011
Holland	391,945	732,674	61,427	91,736
United States.....	483,744	426,339	74,766	52,941
Australia.....	100,811	142,165	20,846	24,472
Other countries	918,941	1,303,677	159,239	169,223
Total	2,338,967	3,465,327	389,748	445,502
Salt—To Russia.....tons	55,504	41,995	35,050	23,278
Prussia	33,236	22,572	18,757	11,531
United States.....	106,232	118,234	55,283	59,243
British North America	65,984	70,378	28,585	28,105
East Indies.....	65,417	53,725	35,769	30,880
Other countries	83,762	64,788	42,708	31,652
Total	410,135	371,692	216,152	184,689
Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lbs	35,326	10,652	46,083	13,309
France.....	9,651	5,495	13,317	8,143
United States.....	143,787	73,136	167,564	79,258
British North America	15,336	11,757	20,336	15,221
Australia.....	79,020	57,972	127,175	93,414
Other countries	116,727	108,131	145,317	126,426
Total	399,847	267,143	519,792	335,771

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Silk, Thrown—To France .....lbs	350,469	146,375	397,895	148,833
Holland	25,137	28,062	32,800	30,205
Other countries	118,256	65,189	162,077	65,793
Total	493,862	239,626	592,772	244,831
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	212,709	159,995	111,125	74,391
Other countries	144,571	43,292	98,746	24,347
Total	357,280	203,287	209,871	98,738
Soap—To British North America .....cwts	30,631	20,716	33,759	20,119
West Indies	30,648	32,396	37,210	39,582
Australia.....	9,321	3,348	15,617	8,356
Other countries.....	41,587	37,689	61,527	52,427
Total	112,187	94,149	148,113	120,484
Soda	921,019	867,131	445,928	430,840
Spirits (British)—To France .....gals	2,274,706	26,434	336,727	3,774
Australia.....	516,743	235,863	87,081	39,495
Other countries	763,250	498,661	125,237	72,899
Total	3,554,699	760,958	549,045	116,168
Sugar, refined.....cwts	71,477	54,162	210,125	154,574
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To HanseTowns,lbs	446,110	519,960	46,627	46,219
Holland	333,301	134,704	20,702	6,360
Belgium	1,061,885	818,192	88,093	68,362
France	7,560,287	6,676,329	546,891	428,254
Other countries	503,870	222,219	25,554	11,678
Total	9,905,453	8,371,404	727,867	560,873
Woollens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres—To United States...pieces	211,487	97,152	697,777	346,308
Woollens—Cloths, &c. (*con.*)—To B. N. America	25,178	16,418	100,466	57,715
East Indies.....	43,253	49,611	214,853	235,580
Australia.....	13,613	19,541	67,125	96,049
Other countries	170,621	162,989	815,886	787,453
Total	464,152	345,711	1,896,107	1,523,105
Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets&Carpets—				
To Hanse Towns.....yds	3,191,072	1,883,760	198,943	101,197
United States.....	27,798,800	21,249,106	1,169,950	820,170
British North America	2,073,546	1,426,640	114,552	65,971
Australia.....	1,509,247	1,923,217	95,971	117,255
Other countries	16,647,014	14,714,434	848,861	741,902
Total	51,219,679	41,197,157	2,428,317	1,846,495
Stockings ..... doz. pairs	110,910	61,687	71,371	40,809
Worsted Stuffs—To Hanse Towns.....pieces	271,021	251,570	361,521	340,922
Holland	136,640	109,085	189,325	145,131
United States	600,608	258,786	661,908	325,139
British North America	94,805	46,702	119,751	64,124
Other countries	570,358	584,469	789,249	813,950
Total	1,673,432	1,250,612	2,121,754	1,689,266
Woollen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ...cwts	11,955	7,713	173,160	128,392
Hanse Towns.....	58,202	50,224	769,052	724,588
Holland	31,467	20,416	344,637	223,582
Belgium	6,640	6,918	79,543	78,662
France.....	6,406	6,577	130,921	122,241
Other countries	15,340	15,288	188,168	204,243
Total	130,010	107,136	1,685,481	1,481,708

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	1857	1858
Apparel and Slops—To Australia .....£	655,645	586,880
Other countries	518,522	430,752
Total	1,174,167	1,017,632
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	257,065	220,373
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	247,367	153,659
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	345,854	217,061
Brazil	63,544	60,618
British North America.....	61,902	37,059
East Indies	27,751	49,165
Australia	78,592	59,161
Other countries	338,075	252,289
Total	915,718	675,353
Fish.....	36,906	25,776
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	155,552	146,817
Glass—Plate	49,774	29,151
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	1,137,564	607,330
Channel Islands	54,546	47,602
British North America.....	294,236	208,013
West Indies	72,921	69,917
Possessions in South Africa.....	101,519	103,172
East Indies.....	87,943	98,160
Australia	448,151	469,690
Haberdashery, &c. (*con.*)—Other countries £	302,193	333,943
Total	2,498,173	1,937,827
Leather—Saddlery & Harness—ToB W Indies	7,976	9,553
British Possessions in South Africa	16,548	18,518
East Indies	19,313	42,367
Australia	77,530	75,420
Other countries.....	37,356	32,493
Total	158,723	178,351
Linens—Lace of Thread, Tapes, Small Wares	13,555	5,654
Machinery—Steam Engines—To Russia ...	26,442	175,943
Denmark.....	3,385	1,194
Holland	20,997	11,130
France	35,465	24,498
Spain	80,977	150,530
Sardinia	16,843	6,212
British North America.....	1,926	8,080
East Indies	58,524	68,244
Australia.....	39,795	60,002
Other countries	349,121	253,813
Total	633,475	759,646
Other kinds—To Russia	193,815	242,202
Hanse Towns	84,346	86,294
Holland	65,224	56,400
Machinery, &c. (*con.*)—France ..... £	119,793	137,545
Spain.....	74,484	60,664
British East Indies.....	356,428	185,259
Australia.....	52,716	54,395
Other countries	497,797	526,538
Total	1,444,603	1,349,297
Tin plates—To Hanse Towns	15,411	13,945
United States.....	657,448	482,369
British North America	31,097	14,502
Australia.....	20,995	13,499
Other countries.....	222,609	263,705
Total	947,560	788,020
Painters' colours	270,738	203,288
Pickles and Sauces	185,665	151,401
Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	295,871	260,336
Silk—Articles of silk only	332,032	178,188
Mixed with other Materials	341,500	211,168
Stationery	424,853	427,442
Woollens	319,746	197,177
Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	67,787,929	60,017,254
Unenumerated Articles	5,239,984	4,444,547
All Articles.....	73,027,913	64,461,801

EXCISE.

Quantities of the several Articles charged with Duties of Excise, and Free of Duty; the Quantities Exported; and the Quantities Retained for Home Consumption, in the Half-Year ended June 30, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of the Year 1857.

ARTICLES.	Charged with Duty and Free of Duty.		Exported to Foreign Countries on Drawback or Free of Duty.		Retained for Home Consumption.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
England and Wales.						
Hops ..... lbs	...	...	618,566	645,157	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty ..... bushels	22,266,693	23,010,360	...	...	21,727,896	22,400,175
Used in beer exported (estimated)			538,797	610,185		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	456,548	343,522	130,759	170,018	325,789	173,504
Total	22,723,241	23,353,882	669,556	780,203	22,053,685	22,573,679
Spirits—Charged with duty ..... gals	5,331,417	5,118,185	370,433	209,628	4,960,984	4,908,557
Free of duty for exportation	1,403,427	204,907	1,403,427	204,907	...	...
Total	6,734,844	5,323,092	1,773,860	414,535	4,960,984	4,908,557
Paper ..... lbs	73,706,736	69,343,183	6,251,722	5,814,014	67,455,014	63,529,169
Scotland.						
Hops ..... lbs	...	...	...	936	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty ..... bushels	717,561	800,188	...	...	661,498	742,411
Used in beer exported (estimated)			56,063	57,777		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	2,333,988	2,110,757	11,405	31,418	2,322,583	2,079,339
Total	3,051,549	2,910,945	67,468	89,195	2,984,081	2,821,750
Spirits—Charged with duty ..... gals	3,340,394	3,133,087	23,981	19,895	3,316,413	3,113,192
Free of duty for exportation	1,252,838	290,450	1,252,838	290,450	...	...
Total	4,593,232	3,423,537	1,276,819	310,345	3,316,413	3,113,192
Paper ..... lbs	21,523,080	20,112,120	1,175,583	1,539,160	20,347,497	18,572,960
Ireland.						
Hops ..... lbs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty ..... bushels	1,047,992	1,278,850	...	...	1,042,651	1,268,158
Used in beer exported (estimated)			5,341	9,992		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	595,353	525,462	...	1,600	595,353	523,862
Total	1,643,345	1,804,312	5,341		1,638,004	1,792,720
				11,592		
Spirits—Charged with duty ..... gals	3,467,520	3,539,164	2,389	...	3,465,131	3,539,164
Free of duty for exportation	354,574	52,704	354,574	52,704	...	...
Total	3,822,094	3,591,868	356,963	52,704	3,465,131	3,539,164
Paper ..... lbs	4,253,819	4,006,827	2,892	9,303	4,250,927	3,997,524
Sugar (home-made) ..... cwts	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom.						
Hops ..... lbs	...	...	618,566	646,093	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty ..... bushels	24,032,246	25,089,398	...	...	23,432,045	24,411,444
Used in beer exported (estimated)			600,201	677,954		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	3,385,889	2,979,741	142,164	203,036	3,243,725	2,776,705
Total	27,418,135	28,069,139	742,365	880,990	26,675,770	27,188,149
Spirits—Charged with duty ..... gals	12,139,331	11,790,436	396,803	229,523	11,742,528	11,560,913
Free of duty for exportation	3,010,839	548,061	3,010,839	548,061	...	...
Total	15,150,170	12,338,497	3,407,642	777,584	11,742,528	11,560,913
Paper ..... lbs	99,483,635	93,462,130	7,430,197	7,362,477	92,053,438	86,099,653
Sugar (home-made) ..... cwts	...	...	...	...	...	...

EXPORTS OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.

An Account of the Declared Value of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom to each Foreign Country and British Possession in the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1858, compared with the corresponding period of the Year 1857:—

Countries to which Exported.	1857.		1858.
Foreign.	£		£
Russia, Northern ports	929,127	...	981,757
— Southern ports	159,377	...	147,440
Sweden	230,960	...	131,737
Norway	184,532	...	89,317
Denmark, (including Iceland)	370,041	...	211,427
Prussia	667,476	...	644,016
Mecklenburg	30,596	...	16,812
Hanover	641,955	...	666,591
Oldenburg	17,139	...	34,488
Hanse Towns	4,881,149	...	3,773,762
Holland	3,038,438	...	2,454,542
Belgium	908,064	...	967,839
France	3,173,233	...	2,113,542
Portugal, Proper	750,349	...	769,116
Azores	13,951	...	22,276
Madeira	18,435	...	24,130
Spain	969,599	...	1,129,508
Canary Islands	52,691	...	42,015
Sardinia	572,015	...	569,580
Tuscany	365,151	...	452,345
Papal States	175,930	...	249,693
Two Sicilies	519,574	...	749,065
Austrian Territories	475,957	...	649,580
Greece	84,889	...	131,513
Turkey	1,750,530	...	1,890,087
Wallachia and Moldavia	165,721	...	129,939
Syria and Palestine	416,360	...	270,136
Egypt (Ports on the Mediterranean)	892,857	...	980,242
Tripoli	...	...	22
Tunis	1,254	...	2,491
Algeria	10,801	...	9,974
Morocco	84,085	...	58,796
Western Coast of Africa (Foreign)	443,132	...	386,939
Eastern Coast of Africa	301	...	1,927
African Ports on the Red Sea	1,712	...	1,796
Cape Verde Islands	5,200	...	7,272
Bourbon	175	...	...
Arabia (exclusive of Aden)	526	..	...
Persia	...	...	8,997
French Possessions in India	...	...	830
Java	375,416	...	412,950
Philippine Islands	262,752	...	320,340
Other Islands of the Indian Seas (Celebes)	...	...	468
China (exclusive of Hong Kong)	594,487	...	906,983
South Sea Islands	10,883	...	18,078
Foreign West Indies (including Haiti)	1,269,215	...	1,023,480
United States (Ports on the Atlantic)	11,591,536	...	5,752,920
California	131,416	...	187,004
Mexico	214,585	...	256,090
Central America	110,475	...	190,889
New Granada	236,328	...	233,450
Venezuela	214,271	...	116,280
Ecuador	2,099	...	14,675
Brazil	2,650,834	...	1,792,071
Uruguay	282,594	...	266,366
Buenos Ayres	554,551	...	447,871
Chili	723,448	...	602,956
Peru	442,431	...	574,244
Total to Foreign Countries	42,670,603	...	33,888,654
British Possessions.			
Heligoland	...	..	43
Channel Islands	273,378	...	234,764
Gibraltar	275,606	...	434,936
Malta and Gozo	253,016	...	200,265
Ionian Islands	107,794	...	115,763
Western Coast of Africa (British)	177,841	...	95,404
Cape of Good Hope	866,635	...	770,836
Natal	42,962	...	50,377
Ascension	6,905	...	2,656
St Helena	15,015	...	16,177
Mauritius	275,185	...	302 883
Aden	28,038	...	29,035
British Territories in the East Indies (exclusive of Singapore and Ceylon)	6,230,131	...	8,484,434
Singapore	271,726	...	574,110
Ceylon	231,470	...	240,727
Hong Kong	288,617	...	592,331

Countries to which Exported.	1857		1858
British Possessions.	£		£
Australia:—			
West Australia	26,811	...	46,162
South Australia	447,822	...	571,093
New South Wales	1,524,442	...	1,423,685
Victoria	3,159,290	...	2,290,465
Tasmania	233,047	...	281,551
New Zealand	171,161	...	226,762
	5,562,573	...	4,839,718
British North American Colonies	2,222,552	...	1,446,161
British West India Islands	712,495	...	855,884
British Guiana	243,312	...	219,139
Honduras (British Settlements)	70,527	...	73,507
Falkland Islands	...	...	...
Total to British Possessions	18,155,778	...	19,579,150
Total to Foreign Countries and British Possessions	60,826,381	...	53,467,804

VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE FOREIGN AND COASTING TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing the Countries to which they belonged, Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargoes (including their repeated Voyages) in the Seven Months ended 31st July, 1858, compared with the corresponding Periods of the Years 1856 and 1857.

Countries to which the Vessels belonged.	Entered Inwards.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
United Kingdom and Dependencies	9388	2646722	9542	2777367	10319	2762883
Russia	32	6703	58	11261	74	20373
Sweden	238	41153	249	42415	380	60233
Norway	1082	205451	901	175310	1107	228520
Denmark	1021	90652	1476	137634	1397	129044
Prussia	529	125849	693	156853	689	161617
Other German States	949	132874	1219	186203	961	198597
Holland	620	85168	682	94939	600	83664
Belgium	116	28801	151	45864	107	23869
France	526	31709	551	41157	1651	138013
Spain	144	25245	167	39089	156	37803
Portugal	74	13036	43	6559	81	12243
Italian States	96	27519	123	35036	273	82225
Other European States	45	12426	8	2711	81	20705
United States of America	801	787524	710	704940	800	747277
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia	17	5662	15	5467	12	4496
Total	15678	4266294	16588	4462805	18628	4711562
	Cleared Outwards					
United Kingdom and Dependencies	14132	3355463	14866	3691349	13873	3486025
Russia	21	4117	80	19402	102	33693
Sweden	282	57711	346	71603	446	84063
Norway	974	190403	963	197513	767	149348
Denmark	1287	119290	1719	172786	1535	152874
Prussia	565	137060	751	169789	705	161551
Other German States	1366	181701	1634	232020	1931	299315
Holland	793	118344	1021	184938	1050	164271
Belgium	167	39654	206	52826	161	38905
France	2250	207002	2280	243074	2576	272118
Spain	147	25449	153	37009	151	39234
Portugal	98	16848	76	13022	84	12216
Italian States	125	36119	412	132666	458	141374
Other European States	58	17516	11	3922	111	29507
United States of America	848	808516	751	741066	774	727866
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia	16	5750	11	4017	10	3658
Total	23129	5320943	25280	5967002	24735	5796018

Note.—Transports with Government stores, &c., are not included in this return.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing British and Foreign employed in the Intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland and otherwise, Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards, with Cargoes, at Ports in the United Kingdom, in the Seven Months ended 31st July, 1858, compared with the corresponding Periods of the Years 1856 and 1857.

Vessels.	Entered Inwards.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British	17382	2541104	19104	2876011	18389	2851992
Foreign	38	8024	48	8392	41	6922
Other coasting vessels:—British	70229	6085895	68994	6236776	66732	6137047
Foreign	109	17056	120	17603	104	15646
Total	87758	8652079	88266	9138782	85266	9011607
	Cleared Outwards.					
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British	16993	2498596	18624	2788139	17950	2801532
Foreign	52	9769	67	11573	46	7301
Other coasting vessels:—British	72604	6140255	71804	6518480	69541	6200068
Foreign	64	11367	106	14295	121	18557
Total	89713	8659987	90601	9332487	87658	9033458

LONDON:—Printed and published by David Aird, of 18½ Exeter street, Strand, in the parish of St Paul, Covent Garden, at the Economist Office, 340 Strand, the parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the county of Middlesex.—Saturday, August 28, 1858.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Economist.

[GRATIS.]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1858.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Eight Months ended 31st August, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	28,299	24,813
Calves	16,052	13,893
Sheep and Lambs	79,442	66,302
Swine and Hogs	4,571	5,457
Ashes, Pearl and Pot ....cwts	68,192	65,210
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	226,940	193,899
Bones, burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, tons	38,551	54,107
Brimstone ....cwts	451,558	694,847
Bristles ....lbs	1,425,127	955,023
Caoutchouc ....cwts	11,634	15,359
Cotton, raw—From United States....cwts	4,871,411	5,780,640
Brazil	174,551	101,297
Egypt	153,661	218,454
British East Indies	1,096,386	612,118
Other countries	31,408	75,305
Total	6,327,417	6,787,814
Cotton manufactures, not made up....£	405,978	348,489
Cream of Tartar....cwts	15,148	11,098
Cubic Nitre	209,465	284,652
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ...cwts	11,370	6,247
Indigo	50,244	41,133
Lac-dye	5,504	7,928
Logwood ....tons	23,689	14,953
Madder and Madder Root ....cwts	254,052	175,669
Garancine	21,306	18,487
Shumac ....tons	10,783	5,637
Terra Japonica	5,186	3,035
Cutch	645	1,377
Valonia	16,457	8,655
Elephant's Teeth ....cwts	5,376	6,934
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or Codilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	762,348	468,184
Holland	119,022	83,366
Belgium	105,554	69,431
Other countries	39,251	27,487
Total	1,026,175	648,468
Guano ....tons	103,646	244,497

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool ....lbs	1,517,188	763,276
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or Codilla of Hemp—From Russia ....cwts	141,107	218,611
Austrian Italy	23,302	9,502
British East Indies	16,649	50,321
Philippine Islands	17,739	96,614
Other countries	38,336	17,330
Total	237,133	352,378
Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of Hemp	370,430	424,079
Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies	88,436	104,908
Other countries	49,855	47,283
Total	138,291	152,191
Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	147,854	85,575
Brazil	56,018	32,737
Australia	42,725	52,657
Other countries	126,339	64,916
Total	372,936	235,885
Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia Hides)....lbs	3,306,306	2,022,281
Mahogany ....tons	22,931	19,281
Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	9,741	4,481
Cuba	10,713	8,323
Chili	21,842	25,456
Australia	5,928	7,196
Other countries	10,485	11,095
Total	58,709	56,551
Copper, unwrought & part wrought..cwts	58,040	74,620
Iron, in bars, unwrought ....tons	23,970	12,697
Steel, unwrought	895	783
Lead, pig and sheet	7,020	8,798
Spelter	11,045	13,198
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwts	24,742	23,046
Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti ...tuns	9,501	7,829
Palm ....cwts	449,598	478,191
Cocoa-nut	102,334	129,678

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Oil (*con.*)—Olive ....tuns	10,423	14,685
Seed oil, of all kinds	5,725	4,566
Oil seed cakes....tons	61,525	45,170
Potatoes ....cwts	355,831	1,271,292
Provisions—Bacon and Hams	345,508	165,347
Beef, salt	82,369	131,606
Pork, salt	56,281	66,028
Lard	170,249	79,596
Quicksilver ....lbs	217,211	93,674
Saltpetre ....cwts	260,926	171,029
Seeds—Clover	131,705	124,793
Flaxseed and Linseed ....qrs	393,940	375,809
Rape	95,174	89,119
Silk—Raw—From China....lbs	4,871,437	1,648,230
British East Indies and Egypt	2,020,968	1,811,015
Other countries	478,890	285,828
Total	7,371,295	3,745,073
Waste, Knubs, and Husks ....cwts	13,191	9,864
Thrown—From France ....lbs	249,044	70,461
China	167,967	158,682
Other countries	58,616	21,758
Total	475,627	250,901
Tar ....lasts	4,033	2,350
Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long...loads	39,968	52,278
Turpentine, common....cwts	127,717	133,139
Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe ....lbs	16,505,303	13,862,991
British Poss. in South Africa	8,110,572	7,645,169
British East Indies	8,670,303	8,187,698
Australia	40,314,840	40,472,074
Other countries	7,382,809	7,381,219
Total	80,983,827	77,549,151
Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	1,648,628	906,006
Woollen manufactures not made up ....£	989,106	543,611
Yeast, dried....cwts	46,448	51,520

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks .....No.	178,430	145,005	173,503	146,264
Watches	56,989	58,055	52,109	52,389
Cocoa .....lbs	5,678,579	7,811,036	2,068,283	1,981,320
Coffee—From Ceylon	16,339,868	30,530,922	14,402,428	15,727,341
Other British possessions	4,771,164	4,184,575	4,289,802	3,828,696
Brazil	2,259,131	2,489,215	465,462	292,198
Central America	2,564,804	1,153,648	2,133,667	1,863,047
Other countries	4,347,739	4,495,570	2,114,991	2,311,819
Total	30,282,706	42,863,930	23,406,350	24,023,101
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....qrs	227,198	313,995	227,198	313,995
Prussia	531,200	520,800	531,200	520,800
Denmark.....	198,360	200,948	198,360	200,948
Mecklenburg	107,267	83,190	107,267	83,190
Hanse Towns.....	142,566	145,747	142,566	145,747
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	18,733	163,259	18,733	163,259
Egypt	144,886	345,609	144,886	345,609
United States	348,685	488,787	348,685	488,787
Other countries	138,632	857,881	138,632	857,881
Total	1,857,527	3,120,216	1,857,527	3,120,216
Barley	1,262,181	1,079,228	1,262,181	1,079,228
Oats.....	1,063,616	1,032,100	1,063,616	1,032,100
Peas.....	127,564	80,999	127,564	80,999
Beans	188,600	248,816	188,600	248,816
Indian Corn, or Maize	562,985	1,040,582	562,985	1,040,582
Wheatmeal&Flour--From HanseTowns,cwts	84,315	97,794	84,315	97,794
Spain	11,345	584	11,345	584
United States.....	931,018	1,536,083	931,018	1,536,083
Other countries	218,602	1,405,394	218,602	1,405,394
Total	1,245,280	3,039,855	1,245,280	3,039,855
Indian Corn Meal.....	757	3,318	757	3,318
Fruit—Currants.....cwts	112,014	113,347	115,143	172,903
Lemons and Oranges .....bush	582,757	706,957	598,754	732,233
Raisins.....cwts	50,237	43,275	50,979	84,200
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up.....£	158,064	124,196	22,674	24,650
Hops .....cwts	7,709	11,357	6,471	13,582
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goloshes, of all kinds.....pairs	128,589	93,976	117,318	82,500
Boot fronts	444,581	427,926	439,729	420,586
Gloves.....	3,274,394	2,417,836	2,955,895	2,152,314
Provisions—Butter .....cwts	314,656	269,405	321,407	270,079
Cheese.....	234,339	222,013	239,267	227,673
Eggs .....No.	95,631,800	101,936,000	95,603,400	102,031,800
Rice not in the husk. .....cwts	1,560,340	2,518,315	968,762	1,117,047
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs —Silk or satin .....lbs	141,733	193,034	138,895	190,644

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk Manufac. of Europe (*con.*)—Gauze, crape, and velvet .....lbs	18,411	19,714	17,740	19,095
Ribbons of all kinds	282,181	240,602	273,458	241,572
Plush for making hats	90,478	88,999	90,524	88,671
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corahs, choppas, Tussore cloths, &c....pieces	279,264	115,149	75,509	49,065
Spices—Cassia Lignea.....lbs	167,069	161,979	56,665	62,512
Cinnamon	429,633	468,870	23,341	31,307
Cloves.....	207,671	1,424,261	99,020	171,638
Ginger.. .....cwts	17,306	18,963	8,622	10,250
Nutmegs .....lbs	190,951	213,910	97,306	137,706
Pepper	2,505,029	4,860,384	2,256,126	2,385,987
Pimento .....cwts	20,366	32,598	1,912	3,399
Spirits—Rum .....proof gals	4,415,456	4,670,632	2,152,441	2,117,469
Brandy	2,182,993	491,733	861,538	685,926
Geneva	121,867	85,466	17,111	16,987
Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed).....cwts	63,876	92,189	54,768	83,053
2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana.....	815,353	953,849	628,705	1,045,113
British East Indies	336,462	74,610	451,505	226,344
Mauritius	464,288	365,962	52[illegible],199	391,387
Cuba and Porto Rico	450,233	818,438	38[illegible],782	765,956
Brazil	23,863	37,092	29,655	33,080
Java and Philippine Islands..	12,903	4,182	15,579	4,140
Other countries	105,561	197,288	101,984	217,158
Total	2,208,663	2,451,421	2,133,409	2,683,178
3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana--cwts	1,065,738	1,369,297	783,711	1,509,898
British East Indies	276,425	148,906	392,766	278,464
Mauritius	424,008	364,871	410,733	398,549
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	201,432	302,690	167,053	291,258
Brazil	520,987	482,412	481,495	472,727
Java and Philippine Islands	283,155	141,571	329,671	91,144
Other countries	122,007	162,886	120,217	223,231
Total.....	2,893,752	2,972,633	2,685,646	3,265,271
Total of sugar, unrefined.....	5,166,291	5,516,243	4,873,823	6,031,502
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy .....cwts	230,343	277,354	214,108	201,336
Sugar Cane Juice	...	49,972	...	44,270
Molasses	679,206	562,993	380,704	566,037
Tallow—From Russia... .....cwts	242,527	284,490	253,414	427,281
Prussia and Denmark	3,534	8,789	7,958	8,338
Australia.....	46,987	27,116	51,326	31,645
South America	79,436	51,767	90,969	51,223
Other countries	113,913	64,539	120,792	70,339
Total.....	486,397	436,701	524,459	588,826

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—*continued.*

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Tea ..... lbs	47,441,802	48,621,191	47,136,102	48,789,685
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia ..... loads	56,251	59,804	123,564	157,056
Sweden and Norway	118,331	122,901	197,544	177,960
British North America	366,515	258,740	366,515	258,740
Other countries	35,711	28,760	40,634	32,879
Total	576,808	470,205	728,257	626,635
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—				
From Sweden and Norway ..... loads	55,793	68,942	85,856	108,304
Prussia	149,234	147,734	189,443	175,689
British North America	284,586	234,813	284,586	234,813
Other countries	64,742	36,297	70,947	42,129
Total	554,355	487,786	630,832	560,935
Tobacco:—Stemmed ..... lbs	2,978,510	1,035,481	9,461,167	9,579,829
Unstemmed	12,907,924	13,343,259	12,042,304	12,582,146
Manufactured, and Snuff	1,040,781	1,179,375	181,763	178,387

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa...galls	489,335	427,224	314,267	447,893
Of other British Possessions	1,190	1,575	1,290	1,774
Foreign—From Holland	87,364	74,476	70,126	65,569
France	527,185	381,557	456,210	395,615
Portugal	1,980,765	903,715	1,575,471	1,191,338
Madeira	47,686	37,674	26,899	24,759
Spain	2,925,570	1,590,434	1,947,414	1,795,174
Canaries	8,567	5,629	4,653	2,506
Naples and Sicily	230,081	121,650	163,006	152,742
Other countries	436,362	212,913	174,827	135,600
Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts)	...	...	188,123	171,076
Total	6,734,105	3,756,847	4,922,286	4,384,046
Woollen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs ..... lbs	13,503	12,075	12,232	12,041

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Eight Months ended 31st August, 1858, compared with the corresponding Month of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858
Cheese ..... cwts	6,831	3,889
Cocoa ..... lbs	2,172,504	2,317,679
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	6,883,242	12,465,979
Foreign	2,592,482	6,688,818
Total of Coffee	9,475,724	19,154,797
Corn—Wheat ..... qrs	60,109	3,229
Wheatmeal or Flour ..... cwts	77,093	6,769
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North'n Ports...cwts	267,430	351,909
Prussia	37,894	37,126
Hanse Towns	159,051	101,942
Holland	196,621	94,025
Other countries	339,486	197,150
Total of Cotton, Raw	1,000,542	782,152
Cotton Manufactures not made up...value £	87,066	73,967
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ... cwts	9,475	8,389
Indigo	41,900	30,029
Lac-dye	3,105	2,342
Logwood ..... tons	4,149	889
Terra Japonica	682	451
Cutch	116	285
Fruit—Currants ..... cwts	72,987	69,385
Raisins	21,029	38,690
Guano ..... tons	15,769	17,509
Hides, untanned, dry ..... cwts	84,622	111,273

Articles.	1857	1858
Hides, wet ..... cwts	40,549	45,866
Hops	208	2,679
Leather Manufactures—Gloves ..... pairs	334,959	296,093
Metals—Copper, unwrought & prt wrght., cwt	30,069	26,211
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	5,476	4,467
Oil—Palm	144,104	96,565
Cocoa-nut	77,110	70,657
Olive ..... tuns	558	423
Quicksilver ..... lbs	1,307,438	502,875
Rice, not in the husk ..... cwts	1,076,106	733,694
Saltpetre	52,801	48,628
Seed—Flax and Linseed ..... qrs	18,802	114,260
Rape	41,150	85,521
Silk—Raw ..... lbs	1,361,313	1,505,974
Waste, knubs, and husks ..... cwts	456	2,355
Thrown ..... lbs	204,242	271,562
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs—Silk or Satin ..... lbs	2,775	2,866
Gauze, Crape, and Velvet	743	973
Ribbons of all kinds	12,471	6,365
Plush for making hats	...	292
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Corahs, Choppas, Tussore Cloths, &c. pieces	222,258	141,903
Spices—Cassia Lignea ..... lbs	706,163	201,508
Cinnamon	465,441	428,654
Cloves	232,688	912,650
Ginger ..... cwts	4,669	7,458
Nutmegs ..... lbs	178,262	128,401

Articles.	1857	1858
Spices (*con.*)—Pepper ..... lbs	2,461,438	2,095,974
Pimento ..... cwts	10,023	18,064
Spirits—Rum ..... proof gallons	1,618,910	1,359,714
Brandy	615,993	368,200
Geneva	85,292	52,295
Sugar, unrefined ..... cwts	171,091	157,841
Refined and Candy	17,373	47,855
Molasses	30,515	57,685
Tallow	18,178	12,555
Tea ..... lbs	6,411,011	4,371,355
Tobacco—Stemmed ..... lbs	49,838	34,525
Unstemmed	7,349,263	5,934,496
Manufactured, and Snuff	558,251	732,574
Wine ..... gals	1,349,246	1,468,662
Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns ..... lbs	2,743,164	285,296
Belgium	6,109,733	6,123,511
France	10,905,308	8,735,177
Other countries	3,040,677	1,463,492
Sheep and Lambs', Foreign—To Hanse Towns	384,388	179,112
Belgium	534,060	682,724
France	1,254,389	425,196
Other countries	1,586,207	1,148,954
Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	26,557,926	19,043,462
Alpaca and the Llama Tribe	128,071	42,471
Woollen Manufactures not made up, value £	9,876	12,294

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Eight Months ended 31st August, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Alkali—See Soda				
Beer and Ale—To United States ... brls	19,237	16,013	82,122	70,741
Brazil	8,759	9,444	37,765	40,249
British West Indies	13,709	16,049	46,095	56,239
East Indies	53,578	172,611	165,421	522,607
Australia	149,321	121,485	561,324	449,096
Other countries	67,018	60,663	235,688	210,923
Total	311,622	396,265	1,128,415	1,349,855
Books, printed ... cwts	21,103	18,147	284,036	249,686
Butter	76,049	68,382	388,046	336,305
Candles, Stearine ... lbs	3,861,457	2,081,236	194,576	107,497
Cheese ... cwts	17,715	13,106	73,969	50,598
Coals and Culm—To Russia ... tons	256,322	287,162	113,556	125,464
Denmark	324,593	244,362	140,207	104,190
Prussia	258,017	315,280	113,229	140,729
Hanse Towns	345,401	376,663	150,372	151,553
France	886,729	871,916	396,114	385,754
Spain and Canaries	200,503	220,291	114,096	116,134
Turkey	140,877	126,915	66,192	59,080
United States	100,917	249,995	65,788	147,104
Malta	75,861	92,510	38,583	45,640
British West Indies	57,225	58,656	32,665	32,553
Other countries	1,815,354	1,695,958	886,340	817,386
Total	4,461,799	4,539,708	2,117,142	2,125,587
Cordage and Cables ... cwts	87,941	66,568	182,826	125,189
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	35,555,611	33,611,013	670,871	600,278
Holland	24,172,156	22,038,907	406,516	404,123
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	31,991,315	39,918,500	406,739	503,763
Turkey	93,429,883	122,061,411	1,372,532	1,702,856
Syria and Palestine	29,985,932	29,590,971	400,039	348,673
Egypt	37,750,896	44,025,143	455,019	528,181
United States	142,110,913	87,379,514	2,458,923	1,486,988
Foreign West Indies	47,313,648	29,562,750	716,173	456,799
Brazil	135,691,811	70,867,196	1,958,580	1,047,855
Buenos Ayres	18,753,523	16,392,293	292,751	255,316
Chili	26,419,913	22,384,316	388,582	286,567
Peru	16,838,614	23,209,695	272,749	335,337
China and Hong Kong	62,199,103	92,359,603	784,319	1,200,020
Java	20,415,997	23,579,282	309,524	327,887
Gibraltar	10,859,135	19,076,382	146,104	268,808
British North America	27,937,226	23,705,167	443,930	382,532
West Indies	28,615,350	29,026,147	350,000	366,950
East Indies	327,530,900	511,445,988	3,910,648	5,976,356
Australia	21,132,309	18,670,602	426,438	391,197
Other Countries	236,688,314	238,415,170	3,618,350	3,558,130
Total	1,375,392,549	1,497,320,050	19,788,787	20,428,616

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Cotton (*con.*)—Stockings ... doz. pairs	880,769	344,497	218,507	109,648
Cotton Thread for Sewing ... lbs	3,052,636	2,856,348	345,772	323,554
Cotton Yarn—To Russia ... lbs	6,302,425	3,408,722	331,570	192,678
Sweden	886,797	380,709	37,760	15,994
Hanse Towns	33,871,153	27,487,805	1,661,668	1,428,933
Holland	23,730,643	18,828,208	1,372,948	1,041,700
Belgium	786,881	1,582,803	43,012	81,372
Naples and Sicily	4,138,314	9,464,735	158,627	346,531
Austrian Territories	3,647,375	3,696,580	121,110	133 011
Turkey	6,852,156	7,138,501	211,939	236,193
British East Indies	12,340,638	23,790,145	697,130	1,228,134
Other countries	25,566,337	33,733,198	1,080,140	1,442,075
Total	118,122,719	129,511,406	5,715,904	6,146,621
Fish—Herrings—To Prussia ... brls	72,032	38,664	103,510	57,613
Hanover	29,876	15,741	44,057	23,239
Hanse Towns	9,530	3,990	13,532	5,114
Other countries	26,649	19,665	30,152	24,344
Total	138,087	78,060	191,251	110,310
Glass—Flint ... cwts	43,617	36,764	136,881	117,050
Window	22,847	17,280	30,874	25,688
Common Bottles	380,973	351,969	212,582	195,895
Hardwares and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	25,953	16,176	137,624	97.792
France	8,370	7,215	69,616	63,241
United States	106,312	54,982	774,122	383,320
Brazil	28,298	27,229	117,779	111,807
British North America	28,165	18,884	155,886	90,810
East Indies	32,865	41,962	143,980	188,385
Australia	67,195	64,596	301,656	279,240
Other countries	216,041	194,447	988,152	856,978
Total	513,199	425,491	2,688,815	2,071,573
Leather, Tanned, Unwrought ... cwts	24,250	24,173	235,056	211,896
Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To				
British North America ... lbs	294,584	216,474	52,756	35,705
West Indies	199,433	219,629	40,760	42,584
Possessions in South Africa	293,975	290,440	48,690	57,255
Australia	4,312,758	3,026,616	896,778	663,919
Other countries	366,645	489,545	113,240	99,435
Total	5,467,395	4,242,704	1,152,224	898,898
Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To				
Hanse Towns ... yds	4,726,565	3,887,161	167,442	132,601
United States	37,258,672	25,559,272	1,112,397	753,677
Mexico	1,373,078	1,272,585	51,394	44,318
Cuba	9,540,066	9,872,880	335,665	343,756
Brazil	8,901,680	7,117,435	231,095	189,294
British North America	2,898,970	1,719,619	92,281	49,457

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Linens (*con.*)—Australia .....yards	2,671,648	3,085,298	88,153	104,663
Other countries	28,319,121	26,383,359	889,461	822,060
Total	95,689,800	78,897,609	2,967,888	2,439.826
Thread .....lbs	2,647,724	1,930,878	254,991	198,626
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	6,181,999	5,997,389	362,471	339,324
Holland	3,173,203	2,390 094	183,479	106,446
Spain and Canaries	5,161,365	5,167,171	262,756	254,349
Other countries	4,795,849	7,150,702	301,188	384,725
Total	19,312,416	20,705,356	1,109,894	1,084,844
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia.....tons	47,262	27,314	181,009	80,743
Holland	55,240	71,119	225,980	224,151
France	57,557	42,965	224,295	134,822
United States	39,971	38,239	157,959	112,178
British North America	15,277	9,202	59,399	27,031
Other countries	74,835	69,383	289,672	213,444
Total	290,142	258,222	1,138,314	792,369
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns.....	14,179	5,853	131,436	51,418
Holland	19,538	16,945	170,753	139,176
France	20,965	10,561	175,080	81,415
Sardinia	14,032	9,404	116,793	77,064
United States	180,233	44,472	1,555,385	351,924
British North America	43 455	44,160	369,440	361,713
East Indies	77,758	96,590	694,799	800,865
Australia	19,670	12,261	181.321	103,626
Other countries	132,609	212,328	1,141,930	1,679,638
Total	522,439	452,574	4,536,937	3,646,839
Wire	6,946	6,553	141,118	137,565
Cast—To Sardinia	270	254	3,587	2,437
Egypt	458	3,427	7,564	30,032
United States	847	5 397	15,717	37,083
Brazil	3,294	2,581	41,309	39,498
British North America	4,564	4,393	35,218	31,725
East Indies	15,421	9,716	122,435	118,115
Australia	4,540	10,654	66,608	112,879
Other countries	21,706	18,394	230,902	199,933
Total	51,100	54,816	523,340	571,702
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland	12,400	9,880	143,086	109,258
United States	34,838	14,711	417,267	180.682
British North America	15,998	14,588	222,274	192,826
East Indies	21,380	29,665	355,968	416,662
Australia	10,672	9,297	263,325	227,771
Other countries	94,221	79,213	1,279,398	1,131,726
Total	189,509	154,354	2,681,318	2,258,925
Steel, unwrought—To United States	10,389	5,008	342,410	181,367
Other countries	6,226	5,131	208,807	181,259
Total	16,615	10,139	551,217	362,626

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Metals (*con.*)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium .....cwts	8,508	11,211	54,284	64,229
France	53,883	35,100	312,882	181,976
British East Indies	6,029	1,656	38,022	9,340
Other countries	17,252	25,083	105,688	133,967
Total	85,672	73,050	510,876	389,512
Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns	20,262	17,272	115,385	88,502
Holland	15,139	14,768	86,457	74,786
Belgium	4,963	4,727	30,560	26,915
United States	24,050	8,250	147,975	44,056
Brazil	4,792	4,190	31,046	24,500
British East Indies	53,111	79,371	340,347	452,436
Other countries	71,222	65,933	443,702	361,403
Total	193,539	194,511	1,195,472	1,072,598
Wrought, or other kinds	37,783	42,783	264,775	282,849
Brass of all kinds	13,183	16,150	89,043	96,217
Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To Russia .....tons	3,293	2,543	79,557	57,508
France	369	657	8,741	13,960
United States	2,295	1,632	54,587	37,095
Australia	1,314	1,784	33,438	43,178
Other countries	9,883	5,957	240,711	148,019
Total	17,154	12,573	417,034	299,760
Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	5,209	3,940	136,595	105,806
Tin, unwrought.....cwts	30,541	31,671	206,559	183,425
Oil, Seed—To Prussia .....gals	12,458	361,339	1,800	46,202
Hanse Towns	441,670	626,096	73,324	78,076
Holland	455,917	855,834	71,589	108,011
United States	495,968	493,913	76,921	62,634
Australia	112,764	164,983	23,218	28,134
Other countries	1,286,682	1,453,405	219.976	191,314
Total	2,805,459	3,955,570	466,828	514,371
Salt—To Russia.....tons	69,145	46,379	44,687	25,667
Prussia	40,998	27,721	23,394	13,950
United States	121,753	140,378	63,165	68,955
British North America	75,178	82,811	33,143	32,830
East Indies	70,202	59,315	38,640	33,944
Other countries	96,054	78,567	48,411	38,581
Total	473,330	435,171	251,440	213,927
Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lbs	40,043	13,749	51,986	17,045
France	10,884	6,728	15,328	9,742
United States	160,233	90,943	184,388	96,560
British North America	24,287	21,777	33,280	28,838
Australia	84,943	64,256	136,691	102,879
Other countries	144,444	126,917	177,536	148,910
Total	464,834	324,370	599,209	403,974

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Silk, Thrown—To France ....lbs	386,611	188,749	437,945	188,048
Holland	34,874	37,469	45,551	40,540
Other countries	125,009	77,691	171,047	78,487
Total	546,494	303,909	651,543	307,075
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	294,292	188,230	164,721	89,358
Other countries	157,953	54,724	108,194	31,744
Total	452,245	242,954	272,915	121,102
Soap—To British North America ....cwts	33,253	23,215	36,807	22,626
West Indies	35,514	35,447	43,259	42,754
Australia	9,626	4,233	16,200	10,282
Other countries	48,634	46,574	71,571	63,272
Total	127,027	109,469	167,837	138,934
Soda	1,053,556	1,021,496	512,249	510,690
Spirits (British)—To France ....gals	2,338,892	28,099	345,894	3,985
Australia	560,691	278,589	94,352	46,597
Other countries	955,798	604,601	158,422	89,435
Total	3,855,381	911,289	598,668	140,017
Sugar, refined....cwts	77,966	72,061	230,604	204,863
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To HanseTowns,lbs	514,385	564,050	53,868	50,548
Holland	405,444	156,364	25,142	7,593
Belgium	1,078,092	911,319	89,458	75,596
France	9,318,240	8,162,689	675,220	526,313
Other countries	598,272	245,817	29,247	12,891
Total	11,914,433	10,040,239	872,935	672,941
Woollens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres—To United States...pieces	233,505	105,130	771,526	374,017

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Woollens—Cloths, &c. (*con.*)—To B. N. America	36,893	21,776	147,299	79,199
East Indies	46,194	56,694	230,967	261,505
Australia	14,785	21,304	74,516	105,377
Other countries	201,967	195,138	956,450	938,969
Total	533,344	400,042	2,187,758	1,759,067
Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets&Carpets—To Hanse Towns....yds	3,970,756	2,330,181	247,054	127,724
United States	30,328,153	25,276,841	1,278,088	960,329
British North America	3,094,484	2,125,506	160,125	97,102
Australia	1,756,093	2,106,670	112,689	130,678
Other countries	19,329,905	17,984,862	1,003,004	910,770
Total	58,479,391	49,824,060	2,800,960	2,226,603
Stockings .... doz. pairs	134,687	77,839	88,370	52,934
Worsted Stuffs—To Hanse Towns.....pieces	331,907	319,471	443,412	447,914
Holland	154,596	124,830	214,680	166,795
United States	643,229	293,019	708,726	365,617
British North America	138,232	94,654	173,739	130,618
Other countries	667,156	679,585	924,385	957,593
Total	1,935,120	1,511,559	2,464,942	2,068,537
Woollen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ...cwts	14,700	10,265	225,712	170,766
Hanse Towns	68,737	59,742	909,691	865,278
Holland	35,729	24,888	393,036	273,641
Belgium	8,589	7,873	102,074	89,492
France	7,334	7,420	145,162	140,127
Other countries	19,846	18,769	240,596	249,748
Total	154,935	128,957	2,016,271	1,789,052

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	1857	1858
Apparel and Slops—To Australia ....£	779,778	658,876
Other countries	612,516	536,334
Total	1,392,294	1,195,210
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	299,514	262,419
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	286,360	184,066
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	391,219	252,586
Brazil	71,910	65,305
British North America	74,912	47,677
East Indies	34,806	56,594
Australia	93,052	72,449
Other countries	377,768	285,548
Total	1,043,667	780,159
Fish	42,043	33,384
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	184,341	168,729
Glass—Plate	56,666	34,055
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	1,252,914	670,176
Channel Islands	57,278	56,910
British North America	458,775	334,119
West Indies	87,449	78,402
Possessions in South Africa	110,094	122,550
East Indies	97,139	108,490
Australia	511,356	515,480

Articles.	1857	1858
Haberdashery, &c. (*con.*)—Other countries £	358,233	393,398
Total	2,933,229	2,279,525
Leather—Saddlery&Harness—ToBWIndies	8,997	10,841
British Possessions in South Africa	17,992	22,437
East Indies	22,303	52,217
Australia	89,710	87,117
Other countries	46,151	38,812
Total	185,153	211,424
Linens—Lace of Thread, Tapes, Small Wares	14,677	6,246
Machinery—Steam Engines—To Russia	29,982	183,872
Denmark	3,385	1,211
Holland	21,532	11,130
France	36,624	29,282
Spain	80,977	152,100
Sardinia	16,843	6,212
British North America	1,981	8,620
East Indies	61,663	72,379
Australia	44,083	63,786
Other countries	387,793	277,567
Total	684,863	806,159
Other kinds—To Russia	304,627	301,113
Hanse Towns	104,762	95,824
Holland	78,167	65,769

Articles.	1857	1858
Machinery, &c. (*con.*)—France ....£	138,214	156,920
Spain	85,852	66,579
British East Indies	384,751	210,121
Australia	63,746	65,096
Other countries	620,741	597,912
Total	1,780,860	1,559,334
Tin plates—To Hanse Towns	19,231	16,597
United States	762,538	561,917
British North America	36,854	20,943
Australia	23,115	15,711
Other countries	266,298	295,966
Total	1,108,036	911,134
Painters' colours	313,627	244,961
Pickles and Sauces	228,373	182,648
Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	343,769	289,299
Silk—Articles of silk only	389,159	212,303
Mixed with other Materials	394,268	258,867
Stationery	494,076	509,219
Woollens	373,540	241,420
Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	78,538,078	70,402,603
Unenumerated Articles	6,128,640	5,193,961
All Articles	84,666,718	75,596,564

REAL VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED.

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported in the Seven Months ended 31st July, 1858, compared with the corresponding period of 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Coffee, raw—From Ceylon	456,856	724,348
Other British Possessions	130,417	101,696
Brazil	42,089	46,012
Central America	15,829	21,243
Other countries	114,291	103,696
Total	759,482	996,995
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	509,538	520,516
Prussia	1,361,969	1,137,800
Denmark	454,125	392,602
Mecklenburg	281,135	180,399
Hanse Towns	405,834	338,058
Turkey, Wallachia and Moldavia	42,648	237,583
Egypt	294,854	483,270
United States	1,008,169	959,230
Other countries	317,776	1,745,322
Total	4,676,108	5,994,780
Barley	2,019,349	1,174,530
Oats	963,393	831,072
Peas	198,018	138,595
Beans	331,259	383,868
Indian corn or maize	863,253	1,439,259
Wheatmeal and flour—From Hanse Towns	69,223	75,090
Spain	9,927	348
United States	846,679	1,026,863
Other countries	170,620	1,265,574
Total	1,096,449	2,367,875
Cotton, raw—From United States	17,118,604	17,305,954
Brazil	631,736	347,446
Egypt	612,477	664,840
British East Indies	2,324,306	1,442,109
Other countries	103,781	219,026
Total	20,790,904	19,979,375

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Cotton manufactures not made up	355,215	314,250
Cubic nitre (see Saltpetre)		
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or codilla of flax—From Russia and Prussia	910,796	560,958
Holland	281,553	216,030
Belgium	296,932	189,934
Other countries	79,907	66,732
Total	1,569,188	1,033,654
Fruit—Currants	267,501	103,600
Raisins	111,453	63,314
Guano	954,826	2,685,962
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or codilla of hemp—From Russia	132,263	161,976
Austrian Italy	38,936	8,486
British East Indies	13,373	42,701
Philipine Islands	30,298	124,443
Other countries	46,247	22,415
Total	261,117	360,021
Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of hemp—From British East Indies	329,701	270,861
Other countries	46,046	12,411
Total	375,747	283,272
Hides, untanned—Dry—From British East Indies	460,045	305,367
Other countries	249,720	168,074
Total	709,765	473,441

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Hides (*con.*)—Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	495,521	185,639
Brazil	153,436	74,599
Australia	121,960	71,690
Other countries	382,900	111,407
Total	1,153,817	443,335
Hides—Tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia hides)	320,012	152,533
Indigo	1,385,500	1,177,007
Metals—Copper ore and regulus—From Spain	81,760	38,293
Cuba	132,750	104,120
Chili	624,436	675,752
Australia	100,416	138,590
Other countries	219,878	242,606
Total	1,159,240	1,199,361
Iron in bars, unwrought	228,431	95,326
Lead, pig and sheet	134,529	172,407
Spelter	288,469	302,160
Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	151,534	122,392
Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti	434,763	293,090
Palm	809,931	750,693
Olive	559,585	547,636
Oil seed cakes	394,539	313,334
Provisions—Bacon	876,092	329,025
Butter	1,270,781	1,119,156
Cheese	504,531	451,479
Rice, not in the husk	681,230	917,373
Saltpetre	511,381	307,371
Cubic nitre	207,755	227,021
Seeds—Flax and linseed—From Russia, Northern ports	153,707	132,278

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Seeds—Flax and Linseed (*con.*)		
Russia, Southern ports	300,991	237,879
Prussia	117,971	14,052
British East Indies	200,244	412,892
Other countries	171,315	57,106
Total	944,228	854,207
Silk, raw—From China	4,732,968	1,274,244
British East Indies and Egypt	2,217,118	1,172,496
Other countries	604,160	281,170
Total	7,554,246	2,727,910
Thrown—From France	499,974	95,641
China	167,794	129,875
Other countries	102,864	29,818
Total	770,632	255,334
Spirits—Rum	561,831	454,097
Brandy	1,317,750	176,929
Geneva	15,354	7,646
Sugar, unrefined—First quality (equal to white clayed)	125,877	138,342
Second quality (not equal to white, but equal to brown c'ayed)—From British West Indies	1,383,828	1,149,523
British East Indies	575,900	100,068
Mauritius	864,187	530,262
Cuba and Porto Rico	767,363	1,001,535
Brazil	45,054	30,708
Java and Philippine Islands	26,452	7,142
Other countries	211,416	226,433
Total	3,874,200	3,045,671
Third quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From British West Indies and Guiana	1,684,892	1,477,647
British East Indies	452,080	145,205
Mauritius	694,816	409,337
Cuba and Porto Rico	312,812	290,145
Brazil	895,740	545,678
Java and Phillipine Islands	401,910	139,386

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Sugar, unrefined, third quality (*con.*)—Other countries	202,427	146,271
Total	4,644,677	3,153,669
Total of sugar, unrefined	8,644,754	6,337,682
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy—From British East Indies	272	88
Holland	238,576	134,331
Belgium	246,354	191,602
Other countries	10,402	135,471
Total	495,604	461,492
Molasses—From British West Indies and Guiana	136,582	84,730
Cuba and Porto Rico	427,065	140,404
Other countries	33,997	25,096
Total	597,644	250,230
Tallow—From Russia	481,451	513,052
Prussia and Denmark	10,601	21,866
Australia	119,855	63,232
South America	191,908	113,764
Other countries	302,806	151,530
Total	1,106,621	863,444
Tea	3,111,126	2,839,570
Timber & Wood—Deals, battens, boards, or other timber, or wood, sawn or split—From Russia	127,682	53,727
Sweden and Norway	320,941	216,960
British North America	760,560	365,903
Other countries	98,515	61,297
Total	1,307,698	697,887

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Timber or wood, not sawn or split, or otherwise dressed, except hewn, and not otherwise charged with duty—From Sweden and Norway	119,221	121,383
Prussia	414,972	325,992
British North America	649,119	471,187
Other countries	219,707	93,110
Total	1,403,019	1,011,672
Tobacco—Stemmed	144,142	28,543
Unstemmed	517,407	448,504
Manufactured, and cigars	180,481	115,043
Wine—Of British Possess. in South Africa	88,820	59,056
Of other British Possessions	4,354	5,188
Foreign—From Holland	57,202	52,846
France	311,174	206,303
Portugal	742,269	278,387
Madeira	26,635	20,778
Spain	964,747	498,523
Canaries	2,554	1,148
Naples and Sicily	54,755	29,063
Other countries	75,154	27,202
Total of wine	2,327,664	1,178,494
Red	1,028,684	403,700
White	1,298,980	774,794
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe	998,450	849,458
British Possessions in South Africa	458,777	437,628
British East Indies	263,499	196,833
Australia	3,211,696	3,011,550
Other countries	369,749	318,041
Total	5,302,171	4,813,510
Wool, alpaca and the llama tribe	238,157	113,901
Woollen manufactures not made up	836,966	444,975
Total real value of enumerated articles	84,752,642	71,625,632

LONDON:—Printed and published by DAVID AIRD, of 18½ Exeter street, Strand, in the parish of St Paul, Covent Garden, at the ECONOMIST OFFICE, 340 Strand, parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the county of Middlesex.—Saturday, September 25, 1858.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Economist.

[GRATIS.]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1858.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Nine Months ended 30th September, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	39,846	35,773
Calves	18,721	18,235
Sheep and Lambs	109,963	90,785
Swine and Hogs	6,605	7,217
Ashes, Pearl and Pot ....cwts	81,610	83,431
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	263,099	239,794
Bones, burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, tons	45,024	59,311
Brimstone ....cwts	552,339	792,162
Bristles ....lbs	1,519,345	1,262,544
Caoutchouc ....cwts	13,960	16,561
Cotton, raw—From United States....cwts	5,027,910	6,245,288
Brazil	182,969	116,641
Egypt	166,436	240,371
British East Indies	1,345,398	763,978
Other countries	35,422	76,806
Total	6,758,135	7,443,084
Cotton manufactures, not made up....£	449,949	379,362
Cream of Tartar....cwts	16,597	11,906
Cubic Nitre	240,454	285,592
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ...cwts	13,520	10,099
Indigo	58,212	55,609
Lac-dye	6,187	8,326
Logwood ....tons	27,849	17,381
Madder and Madder Root ....cwts	269,398	195,043
Garancine	22,616	21,867
Shumac ....tons	11,400	6,609
Terra Japonica	6,004	3,396
Cutch	802	1,496
Valonia	17,907	10,849
Elephant's Teeth ....cwts	5,849	8,079
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or Codilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	1,153,714	663,620
Holland	125,641	87,855
Belgium	107,738	71,137
Other countries	40,510	28,956
Total	1,427,603	851,568
Guano ....tons	113,374	269,878

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool ....lbs	2,010,043	1,526,173
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or Codilla of Hemp—From Russia ....cwts	321,787	317,365
Austrian Italy	23,732	9,502
British East Indies	22,689	54,443
Philippine Islands	25,375	105,226
Other countries	40,702	17,441
Total	434,285	503,977
Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of Hemp	438,850	462,692
Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies	108,830	118,725
Other countries	57,251	57,527
Total	166,081	176,252
Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	180,165	108,796
Brazil	56,018	33,179
Australia	48,731	54,782
Other countries	132,781	77,204
Total	417,695	273,961
Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia Hides)....lbs	3,770,456	2,460,736
Mahogany ....tons	28,413	22,105
Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	10,852	4,891
Cuba	11,984	10,705
Chili	23,788	34,641
Australia	6,109	7,635
Other countries	11,432	12,316
Total	64,165	70,188
Copper, unwrought & part wrought..cwts	72,380	85,640
Iron, in bars, unwrought ....tons	35,993	15,846
Steel, unwrought	1,379	881
Lead, pig and sheet	7,866	10,108
Spelter	13,147	15,391
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwts	27,759	28,431
Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti ...tuns	11,324	10,173
Palm ....cwts	510,067	541,183
Cocoa-nut	122,702	139,119

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Oil (*con.*)—Olive ....tuns	11,158	16,017
Seed oil, of all kinds	7,227	4,878
Oil seed cakes....tons	69,734	50,347
Potatoes ....cwts	360,744	1,278,810
Provisions—Bacon and Hams	352,400	177,446
Beef, salt	100,271	145,104
Pork, salt	59,666	70,013
Lard	170,840	82,482
Quicksilver ....lbs	221,785	93,674
Saltpetre ....cwts	311,661	192,778
Seeds—Clover	133,860	125,633
Flaxseed and Linseed ....qrs	518,216	506,775
Rape	128,188	109,972
Silk—Raw—From China....lbs	5,061,102	1,706,175
British East Indies and Egypt	2,149,613	1,986,688
Other countries	545,128	370,792
Total	7,755,843	4,063,655
Waste, Knubs, and Husks ....cwts	14,114	11,065
Thrown—From France ....lbs	256,794	81,547
China	176,396	169,912
Other countries	65,316	27,134
Total	498,506	278,593
Tar ....lasts	8,189	3,995
Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long...loads	54,613	65,483
Turpentine, common....cwts	129,530	148,929
Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe ....lbs	19,626,352	16,307,273
British Poss. in South Africa	8,720,644	9,690,471
British East Indies	12,094,986	10,740,607
Australia	42,237,470	44,268,649
Other countries	7,978,012	7,640,892
Total	90,657,464	88,647,892
Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	1,805,183	906,006
Woollen manufactures not made up ....£	1,103,569	620,397
Yeast, dried....cwts	54,207	58,783

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks .....No.	197,898	164,722	193,690	166,772
Watches	66,346	66,804	60,889	61,667
Cocoa .....lbs	5,929,642	8,418,948	2,251,856	2,182,834
Coffee—From Ceylon	20,880,734	35,217,915	16,033,417	17,696,579
Other British possessions	5,705,721	4,688,629	4,904,356	4,337,116
Brazil	3,248,720	2,749,512	491,340	304,459
Central America	3,737,285	1,685,517	2,533,155	2,084,550
Other countries	4,841,631	4,525,801	2,364,575	2,541,373
Total	38,414,091	48,867,374	26,326,843	26,964,077
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....qrs	322,642	368,673	322,642	368,673
Prussia	611,350	554,382	611,350	554,382
Denmark.....	213,617	217,239	213,617	217,239
Mecklenburg	112,678	92,589	112,678	92,589
Hanse Towns.....	167,234	149,163	167,234	149,163
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	23,004	195,324	23,004	195,324
Egypt	148,009	370,329	148,009	370,329
United States	365,327	540,674	365,327	540,674
Other countries	178,291	938,656	178,291	938,656
Total	2,142,152	3,427,029	2,142,152	3,427,029
Barley	1,371,763	1,184,973	1,371,763	1,184,973
Oats.....	1,272,570	1,275,289	1,272,570	1,275,289
Peas.....	133,512	94,760	133,512	94,760
Beans	209,956	285,114	209,956	285,114
Indian Corn, or Maize	704,594	1,182,189	704,594	1,182,189
Wheatmeal&Flour--From HanseTowns,cwts	102,474	109,769	102,474	109,769
Spain	11,515	584	11,515	584
United States.....	942,900	1,651,669	942,900	1,651,669
Other countries	255,816	1,474,017	255,816	1,474,017
Total	1,312,705	3,236,039	1,312,705	3,236,039
Indian Corn Meal.....	1,021	3,539	1,021	3,539
Fruit—Currants.....cwts	122,821	126,852	138,712	206,563
Lemons and Oranges .....bush	584,714	712,939	602,944	738,826
Raisins.....cwts	65,472	73,749	70,062	110,038
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up.....£	186,434	134,839	24,587	27,068
Hops .....cwts	7,978	11,637	7,023	14,036
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goloshes, of all kinds.....pairs	140,308	108,899	127,445	93,894
Boot fronts	482,285	486,478	476,257	477,758
Gloves.....	3,597,381	2,797,352	3,240,400	2,505,517
Provisions—Butter .....cwts	351,406	301,005	357,554	300,632
Cheese.....	273,342	252,545	279,325	260,822
Eggs .....No.	105,636,800	112,358,500	105,608,400	112,263,600
Rice not in the husk. .....cwts	2,011,944	2,887,380	1,101,351	1,277,819
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs —Silk or satin .....lbs	158,354	217,510	155,304	214,889

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk Manufac. of Europe (*con.*)—Gauze, crape, and velvet .....lbs	22,331	24,271	21,606	23,546
Ribbons of all kinds	322,868	290,948	315,931	291,287
Plush for making hats	102,349	99,010	102,388	98,682
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corahs, choppas, Tussore cloths, &c....pieces	305,027	128,108	77,032	51,116
Spices—Cassia Lignea.....lbs	172,409	400,138	70,183	86,970
Cinnamon	454,569	488,591	29,486	34,856
Cloves.....	260,479	1,429,955	136,548	206,921
Ginger.....cwts	19,780	22,192	9,694	12,586
Nutmegs .....lbs	229,524	243,170	120,677	160,283
Pepper	2,725,579	5,791,757	2,596,874	2,798,718
Pimento .....cwts	21,124	33,672	2,261	3,805
Spirits—Rum .....proof gals	4,769,086	5,382,357	2,416,415	2,371,877
Brandy	2,407,808	545,474	981,506	786,068
Geneva	139,237	93,275	19,478	19,031
Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed).....cwts	74,096	102,216	57,363	88,321
2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana.....	952,163	1,193,704	797,328	1,208,037
British East Indies	355,225	119,488	483,539	251,082
Mauritius	477,354	379,436	544,106	404,471
Cuba and Porto Rico	555,418	1,060,475	454,226	873,063
Brazil	28,976	52,779	39,248	35,538
Java and Philippine Islands..	13,608	4,182	15,591	5,035
Other countries	118,512	213,403	110,786	238,198
Total	2,501,256	3,023,467	2,444,824	3,015,424
3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana--cwts	1,219,723	1,659,782	977,152	1,727,803
British East Indies	295,724	164,662	422,639	295,796
Mauritius	438,464	398,822	430,970	437,068
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	255,657	369,174	200,949	329,365
Brazil	592,203	569,245	542,823	507,405
Java and Philippine Islands	284,335	163,565	360,245	104,804
Other countries	136,911	195,108	130,285	253,742
Total.....	3,223,017	3,520,358	3,065,063	3,655,983
Total of sugar, unrefined.....	5,798,369	6,646,041	5,567,250	6,759,728
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy .....cwts	250,375	297,144	238,343	215,275
Sugar Cane Juice	...	51,923	...	49,364
Molasses	771,445	652,407	441,331	630,833
Tallow—From Russia... ..... cwts	333,083	383,395	361,966	561,573
Prussia and Denmark	3,548	8,885	8,113	8,434
Australia.....	49,922	30,218	54,281	36,679
South America	95,381	59,834	102,724	61,271
Other countries	121,149	66,166	127,123	72,655
Total.....	603,083	548,498	654,207	740,612

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—*continued.*

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Tea ..... lbs	51,273,197	59,967,588	53,101,945	54,939,243
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia ..... loads	88,406	102,665	154,096	192,053
Sweden and Norway	146,709	163,043	224,313	213,334
British North America	506,677	365,458	506,677	365,458
Other countries	40,025	32,850	45,644	36,186
Total	781,817	664,016	930,730	807,031
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—From Sweden and Norway ..... loads	73,383	85,532	104,075	125,509
Prussia	174,820	171,765	214,293	199,031
British North America	397,102	285,029	397,102	285,029
Other countries	73,999	43,861	78,705	49,508
Total	719,304	586,187	794,175	659,077
Tobacco:—Stemmed ..... lbs	4,603,775	2,898,957	10,684,976	10,737,398
Unstemmed	15,499,543	15,451,119	13,592,142	14,215,297
Manufactured, and Snuff	1,125,729	1,391,584	199,018	197,960

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa...galls	509,875	459,730	349,756	513,187
Of other British Possessions	1,288	2,020	1,434	2,205
Foreign—From Holland	97,507	85,339	76,598	71,380
France	578,628	443,645	497,115	441,511
Portugal	2,139,686	1,021,761	1,779,132	1,369,174
Madeira	49,592	45,195	30,163	26,794
Spain	3,202,656	1,752,642	2,157,986	2,000,348
Canaries	10,006	6,948	4,959	2,705
Naples and Sicily	249,837	122,590	178,675	167,906
Other countries	503,359	240,639	193,418	155,688
Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts)	...	...	212,805	193,256
Total	7,342,434	4,180,509	5,482,041	4,944,154
Woollen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs ..... lbs	15,208	13,226	13,701	13,192

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Nine Months ended 30th September, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858
Cheese ..... cwts	7,208	4,744
Cocoa ..... lbs	2,327,081	3,018,408
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	8,571,226	16,250,611
Foreign	2,968,027	7,436,668
Total of Coffee	11,539,253	23,687,279
Corn—Wheat ..... qrs	61,319	4,445
Wheatmeal or Flour ..... cwts	80,776	10,388
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North'n Ports...cwts	275,080	411,155
Prussia	40,899	49,750
Hanse Towns	163,646	128,786
Holland	206,875	128,195
Other countries	376,638	242,830
Total of Cotton, Raw	1,063,138	960,716
Cotton Manufactures not made up...value £	97,806	77,805
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ... cwts	10,813	10,212
Indigo	46,424	35,590
Lac-dye	3,596	2,969
Logwood ..... tons	4,429	984
Terra Japonica	812	486
Cutch	130	336
Fruit—Currants ..... cwts	75,248	77,436
Raisins	27,236	44,776
Guano ..... tons	16,877	17,924
Hides, untanned, dry ..... cwts	102,388	119,218

Articles.	1857	1858
Hides, wet ..... cwts	52,403	48,924
Hops	208	2,679
Leather Manufactures—Gloves ..... pairs	382,419	319,752
Metals—Copper, unwrought & part wrght., cwt	32,706	34,280
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	6,850	4,545
Oil—Palm	169,194	122,817
Cocoa-nut	88,320	85,490
Olive ..... tuns	703	492
Quicksilver ..... lbs	1,367,886	570,307
Rice, not in the husk ..... cwts	1,124,812	874,961
Saltpetre	54,957	52,157
Seed—Flax and Linseed ..... qrs	24,291	116,421
Rape	43,364	93,508
Silk—Raw ..... lbs	1,479,805	1,783,781
Waste, knubs, and husks ..... cwts	620	2,355
Thrown ..... lbs	222,903	287,125
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs —Silk or Satin ..... lbs	2,864	3,226
Gauze, Crape, and Velvet	758	1,047
Ribbons of all kinds	13,512	7,307
Plush for making hats	8	292
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Corahs, Choppas, Tussore Cloths, &c. pieces	252,958	165,798
Spices—Cassia Lignea ..... lbs	717,441	259,955
Cinnamon	493,530	459,435
Cloves	278,442	1,088,307
Ginger ..... cwts	5,370	8,525
Nutmegs ..... lbs	184,030	147,339

Articles.	1857	1858
Spices (*con.*)—Pepper ..... lbs	2,614,204	3,260,447
Pimento ..... cwts	10,808	20,752
Spirits—Rum ..... proof gallons	1,892,119	1,637,699
Brandy	786,446	450,406
Geneva	95,804	60,386
Sugar, unrefined ..... cwts	211,191	184,052
Refined and Candy	19,772	53,765
Molasses	32,208	74,239
Tallow ..... lbs	19,623	14,967
Tea ..... lbs	7,244,084	5,316,999
Tobacco—Stemmed ..... lbs	54,961	38,956
Unstemmed	7,984,724	6,555,978
Manufactured, and Snuff ..... gals	658,529	866,453
Wine	1,521,618	1,704,691
Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns ..... lbs	2,917,507	380,551
Belgium	6,383,009	6,424,953
France	11,834,609	9,291,310
Other countries	3,933,662	1,734,220
Sheep and Lambs', Foreign—To Hanse Towns	410,918	185,679
Belgium	543,260	852,984
France	1,283,453	430,770
Other countries	2,323,369	1,434,961
Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	29,629,787	20,735,428
Alpaca and the Llama Tribe	128,071	98,362
Woollen Manufactures not made up, value £	10,678	13,734

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Nine Months ended 30th September, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Alkali—See Soda				
Beer and Ale—To United States ....brls	20,850	18,976	89,842	83,881
Brazil	9,930	11,137	43,012	47,573
British West Indies	15,144	17,257	50,921	60,956
East Indies	62,030	176,960	196,183	536,386
Australia	159,070	129,367	598,497	477,736
Other countries	72,800	68,812	258,336	240,078
Total	339,824	422,509	1,236,791	1,446,610
Books, printed ....cwts	23,688	20,160	323,117	284.195
Butter	86 558	78,080	440,549	382,373
Candles, Stearine ....lbs	4,448.957	2,455,924	224,286	126,323
Cheese ....cwts	21,270	16.174	87,860	62,492
Coals and Culm—To Russia....tons	297,960	309,074	132,440	135,349
Denmark	384,220	296,904	166,281	126,491
Prussia	331,310	359,499	145,318	158,735
Hanse Towns	409,751	467,344	178,101	188,726
France	999,468	1,003,667	446,131	442,998
Spain and Canaries	229,305	252,094	129,964	131,687
Turkey	154,205	140,286	72,612	65,069
United States	121,243	273,911	78,239	161,714
Malta	78,823	100,223	40,094	49,295
British West Indies	68,116	67,212	38,360	37,061
Other countries	2,098,589	1,958,534	1,021,807	940,210
Total	5,172,990	5,228,748	2,449,347	2,437,335
Cordage and Cables ....cwts	96,821	74,071	201,002	138,727
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	39,833,417	38,587,029	755,969	688,728
Holland	26,783,249	25,125,789	452,077	458,996
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	37,626,138	46,297,749	481,588	585,565
Turkey	102,736,997	138,428,470	1,511,035	1,940,047
Syria and Palestine	30,750,557	34,545,862	411,083	414,563
Egypt	43,538,199	50,726,675	526,026	611,380
United States	150,891,701	96,939,388	2,614,899	1,643,545
Foreign West Indies	56.123,681	37,806,784	858,884	572,851
Brazil	149,431,283	87,081,946	2,175,740	1,288,564
Buenos Ayres	23.231,351	18,898,637	364,695	292,448
Chili	29,403,521	23,523,786	431,290	300,783
Peru	21,535,999	26.050,061	350,836	376,721
China and Hong Kong	75,045,242	96,718,049	955,360	1,261,265
Java	21,552,046	26,696,426	328,608	380,935
Gibraltar	13,374,852	22,096,522	181,685	313,698
British North America	31,273.198	26,392,586	500,015	426,387
West Indies	33,141,316	32,236,583	412,623	410,454
East Indies	353,961,235	574,725,032	4,246,505	6,716,880
Australia	23,995,508	21,054,728	476,174	441,975
Other Countries	267,524,495	271,196,242	4,115,392	4,083,469
Total	1,531,753,985	1,695,128,344	22,150,484	23,209,254

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Cotton (*con.*)—Stockings ....doz. pairs	915,439	400,015	231,627	126,715
Cotton Thread for Sewing ....lbs	3,469,175	3,253,979	394,974	371,057
Cotton Yarn—To Russia.. ....lbs	10,281,020	4,793,977	548,085	271,097
Sweden	1,105,771	403,528	48,092	17,318
Hanse Towns	38,037,700	30,621,657	1,875,177	1,572,852
Holland	27,587,187	22,412,418	1,592,870	1,236,114
Belgium	818,232	1,668,608	44,860	85,954
Naples and Sicily	4,789,868	10,217,012	183,568	374,678
Austrian Territories	4,042,789	3,891,910	134,906	140 386
Turkey	7,805,593	8,108,775	245,231	271,720
British East Indies	13,915,988	26,439,043	786,178	1,374,560
Other countries	28,668,653	38,845,222	1,222,635	1,664,593
Total	137,052,801	147,402,150	6,681,602	7,009,272
Fish—Herrings—To Prussia ....brls	151,232	106,689	229,855	157,492
Hanover	54,001	38,378	81,831	56,510
Hanse Towns	11,578	8,620	16,672	12,084
Other countries	42,012	38,663	53,397	51,390
Total	258,823	192,350	381,755	277,476
Glass—Flint ....cwts	48,713	42,229	154,256	133,461
Window	26,043	19,323	35,924	28,920
Common Bottles	434,038	400,807	241,394	223,434
Hardwares and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	30,310	19,209	160,758	117.437
France	9,374	8,021	79,949	69,826
United States	117,948	63,568	863,988	447,558
Brazil	32,475	31,117	131,593	127,237
British North America	32,177	21,823	175,552	106,977
East Indies	37,314	48,386	162,743	209,462
Australia	74,847	74,477	336,823	322,891
Other countries	248,321	219,368	1,138,256	971,030
Total	582,766	485,969	3,049,662	2,372,418
Leather, Tanned, Unwrought ....cwts	26,950	27,132	262,606	238,284
Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To				
British North America ....lbs	329,222	253,155	59,867	42,084
West Indies	227,305	251,417	46,720	48,631
Possessions in South Africa	327,469	316,121	55,203	62,357
Australia	4,829,854	3,399,589	1,006,343	753,615
Other countries	411,026	541,046	124,137	109,815
Total	6,124,876	4,761,328	1,292,270	1,016,502
Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To				
Hanse Towns ....yds	5,353,338	4,659,889	190 521	159,510
United States	40,631,127	28,690,975	1,230,666	856,387
Mexico	1,511,395	1,610,272	55,957	57,442
Cuba	10,652,462	10,730,993	377,156	371,137
Brazil	9,894,143	7,907,452	258,586	211,750
British North America	3,120,404	1,828,364	99,617	54,011

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Linens (con.)—Australia .....yards	2,954,066	3,615,396	98,008	119,678
Other countries	33,159,438	30,211,074	1,032,122	935,145
Total	107,276,373	89,254,415	3,342,633	2,765,060
Thread .....lbs	2,928,938	2,243,849	280,910	228,296
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	6,954,665	6,934,813	404,827	400,206
Holland	3,499,571	2,764,734	205,402	123,844
Spain and Canaries	5,594,817	5,549,040	287,470	273,897
Other countries	5,732,492	8,495,981	361,212	462,886
Total	21,781,545	23,744,568	1,258,911	1,260,833
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia.....tons	53,471	32,800	203,754	96,822
Holland	65,742	82,109	267,165	260,099
France	64,194	50,288	249,448	156,397
United States	42,092	41,234	165,966	121,124
British North America	15,702	9,289	60,934	27,273
Other countries	88,990	81,302	343,226	249,488
Total	330,191	297,022	1,290,493	911,203
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns	15,008	6,524	139,521	57,129
Holland	21,099	18,484	185,285	150,825
France	23,731	14,493	197,598	111,428
Sardinia	15,092	10,350	125,870	84,324
United States	198,418	53,062	1,710,968	422,032
British North America	47,228	45,282	400,971	371,006
East Indies	85,250	104,939	764,122	868,436
Australia	23,996	13,468	217,677	114,121
Other countries	151,893	242,551	1,307,804	1,911,099
Total	581,715	509,153	5,049,816	4,090,400
Wire	7,546	7,583	154,211	156,274
Cast—To Sardinia	273	333	3,702	3,195
Egypt	477	3,427	7,882	30,032
United States	927	5,441	17,131	38,151
Brazil	3,403	2,783	42,747	42,681
British North America	4,886	4,609	37,932	33,388
East Indies	16,183	13,853	128,614	159,185
Australia	5,455	12,935	77,882	133,825
Other countries	24,847	21,200	261,748	233,371
Total	56,451	64,581	577,638	673,828
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland	14,212	11,141	162,658	120,437
United States	40,274	16,863	483,014	206,179
British North America	17,994	16,025	254,066	210,032
East Indies	22,924	29,177	381,179	450,745
Australia	13,009	10,790	304,937	263,849
Other countries	110,311	93,108	1,483,901	1,316,294
Total	218,724	177,104	3,069,755	2,567,536
Steel, unwrought—To United States	11,883	5,802	386,280	209,638
Other countries	6,864	5,903	231,461	207,803
Total	18,747	11,705	617,741	417,441

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Metals (con.)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium .....cwts	9,869	12,696	63,007	71,980
France	62,351	42,466	362,608	217,896
British East Indies	6,029	2,121	38,022	11,997
Other countries	22,008	30,050	132,998	159,167
Total	100,257	87,333	596,635	461,040
Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns	24,540	19,095	139,479	96,954
Holland	17,078	16,824	97,458	84,125
Belgium	6,640	5,320	39,703	30,055
United States	25,107	10,508	153,855	55,385
Brazil	5,435	4,910	35,239	28,593
British East Indies	60,313	84,095	381,447	478,119
Other countries	79,376	73,950	490,261	403,622
Total	218,489	214,702	1,337,442	1,176,853
Wrought, or other kinds	42,892	47,524	299,043	314,499
Brass of all kinds	14,795	18,400	99,558	110,300
Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To Russia .....tons	3,474	3,445	84,164	77,978
France	369	719	8,741	15,268
United States	2,433	2,003	58,070	44,858
Australia	1,587	2,293	40,523	55,691
Other countries	11,093	6,676	274,306	165,146
Total	18,956	15,136	465,804	358,941
Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	5,703	4,486	149,911	120,337
Tin, unwrought.....cwts	36,230	35,580	243,670	206,100
Oil, Seed—To Prussia .....gals	16,142	403,656	2,384	51,805
Hanse Towns	452,229	691,194	75,034	86,567
Holland	567,595	966,429	88,981	122,611
United States	520,592	575,530	81,041	73,665
Australia	129,063	186,817	26,474	31,800
Other countries	1,479,519	1,696,968	253,218	224,622
Total	3,165,140	4,520,594	527,132	591,070
Salt—To Russia.....tons	78,429	49,435	52,377	27,340
Prussia	47,715	28,723	27,847	14,470
United States	140,449	170,114	72,962	81,987
British North America	78,665	85,714	34,754	34,153
East Indies	74,342	65,957	40,587	37,645
Other countries	112,611	90,952	55,941	44,796
Total	532,211	490,895	284,468	240,391
Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lbs	43,636	16,399	56,380	20,009
France	13,658	8,761	18,720	12,701
United States	171,516	105,346	195,902	109,802
British North America	25,572	27,389	35,334	36,653
Australia	93,430	69,085	148,803	110,220
Other countries	172,369	144,784	214,180	171,692
Total	520,181	371,764	669,319	461,077

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Silk, Thrown—To France .....lbs	403,861	216,537	460,317	215,647
Holland	39,791	46,988	51,681	51,870
Other countries	133,548	86,274	181,433	87,509
Total	577,200	349,799	693,431	355,026
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	338,599	211,738	186,683	101,142
Other countries	168,409	65,441	114,098	39,068
Total	507,008	277,179	300,781	140,210
Soap—To British North America .....cwts	34,649	24,890	38,777	24,648
West Indies	39,197	40,414	47,600	47,853
Australia.....	10,318	6,011	17,885	12,971
Other countries.....	55,309	53,782	81,890	74,824
Total	139,473	125,097	186,152	160,296
Soda	1,203,876	1,164,631	589,444	587,478
Spirits (British)—To France .....gals	2,470,795	28,974	364,411	4,096
Australia.....	666,414	317,929	111,986	53,223
Other countries	1,067,325	689,082	177,254	100,803
Total	4,204,534	1,035,985	653,651	158,122
Sugar, refined.....cwts	90,661	92,145	270,654	263,956
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To HanseTowns,lbs	637,279	635,949	67,280	57,705
Holland	434,928	176,656	26,477	8,638
Belgium	1,118,871	958,252	90,993	78,897
France	10,332,535	9,349,954	749,855	603,088
Other countries	968,773	282,990	43,070	14,154
Total	13,492,386	11,403,801	977,675	762,482
Woollens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres—To United States...pieces	246,758	113,215	817,012	400,353

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Woollens—Cloths, &c. (*con.*)—To B. N. America	41,113	24,125	163,549	89,471
East Indies.....	51,113	63 924	251,701	296,557
Australia.	16,071	22,542	82,072	113,055
Other countries	236,525	223,290	1,122,943	1,073,426
Total	591,580	447,096	2,437,277	1,972,862
Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets&Carpets—				
To Hanse Towns.....yds	4,494,531	3,147,589	286,461	163,859
United States.....	31,756,541	28,299,746	1,338,816	1,054,558
British North America	3,754 911	2,498,655	187,974	118,091
Australia.....	2,038,274	2,503,614	132,359	153,497
Other countries	22,024,308	20,145,930	1,156,883	1,034,879
Total	64,068,565	56,595,534	3,102,493	2,524,884
Stockings ..... doz. pairs	145,676	88,170	96,809	60,017
Worsted Stuffs—To Hanse Towns.....pieces	387,309	401,574	512,079	571,558
Holland	172,538	143,489	241,521	192,560
United States	673,255	327,753	749,332	414,562
British North America	158,229	109,390	201,646	152,259
Other countries	768,094	771,871	1,061,013	1,099,921
Total	2,159,425	1,754,077	2,765,591	2,430,860
Woollen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ...cwts	18 139	13,447	287,680	223,514
Hanse Towns.....	79,251	69,926	1,067,949	1,011,538
Holland	39,821	29,405	439,840	324,259
Belgium	9,807	8,505	115,854	96,943
France.....	8,203	8,027	162,287	151,939
Other countries	23,593	21,620	287,866	289,165
Total	178,814	150,930	2,361,467	2,097,358

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	1857	1858
Apparel and Slops—To Australia .....£	880,694	733,043
Other countries	702,528	625,759
Total	1,583,222	1,358,802
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	332,726	296,348
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	324,079	208,342
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	434,813	283,742
Brazil	78,737	71,579
British North America.....	81,558	52,017
East Indies	40,074	62,488
Australia	102,462	85,089
Other countries.....	429,601	321,693
Total	1,167,245	876,608
Fish.....	52,503	40,269
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	214,060	193,770
Glass—Plate	64,346	40,071
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	1,331,960	746,223
Channel Islands	67,961	74,903
British North America.....	530,250	406,964
West Indies	104,424	90,824
Possessions in South Africa.....	123,714	139,786
East Indies.....	108,536	120,062
Australia	563,178	565,726

Articles.	1857	1858
Haberdashery, &c. (*con.*)—Other countries £	431,389	475,546
Total	3,261,412	2,620,034
Leather—Saddlery & Harness—ToB W Indies	11,536	12,554
British Possessions in South Africa	21,066	25,033
East Indies	26,338	61,928
Australia	104,079	104,070
Other countries.....	50,949	46,362
Total	213,968	249,947
Linens—Lace of Thread, Tapes, Small Wares	16 069	6,569
Machinery—Steam Engines—To Russia ...	41,347	200,289
Denmark.....	3,450	1,261
Holland	23,317	11,439
France	44,629	29,682
Spain	90,882	172,742
Sardinia	16,843	6,212
British North America.....	16,586	13,984
East Indies	68,210	75,029
Australia.....	47,185	70,572
Other countries	438,563	299,352
Total	791,012	880,562
Other kinds—To Russia	406,256	419,299
Hanse Towns	122,731	114,430
Holland	98,493	71,867

Articles.	1857	1858
Machinery, &c. (*con.*)—France ..... £	158,069	172,811
Spain.....	97,985	78,428
British East Indies.....	418,261	223,035
Australia.....	73,470	92,381
Other countries	744,630	670,321
Total	2,119,895	1,842,572
Tin plates—To Hanse Towns	23,194	19,093
United States.....	880,431	631,966
British North America	40,614	25,047
Australia.....	25,899	17,419
Other countries.....	303,763	330,945
Total	1,273,901	1,024,470
Painters' colours	353,558	282,157
Pickles and Sauces	263,027	217,039
Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	384,999	383,456
Silk—Articles of silk only	428,328	247,247
Mixed with other Materials	451,503	298,607
Stationery	552,607	581,215
Woollens	421,863	289,497
Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	88,860,344	80,397,490
Unenumerated Articles	6,875,248	5,912,839
All Articles.....	95,735,592	86,310,329

REAL VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED.

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported in the Eight Months ended 31st August, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Coffee, raw—From Ceylon	542,384	908,120
Other British Possessions	154,232	128,385
Brazil	53,795	46,018
Central America	73,523	33,954
Other countries	122,093	104,132
Total	946,027	1,220,609
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	637,676	678,546
Prussia	1,708,219	1,219,157
Denmark	549,947	407,866
Mecklenburg	316,749	184,460
Hanse Towns	460,590	343,056
Turkey, Wallachia and Moldavia	42,648	322,542
Egypt	299,939	529,621
United States	1,078,465	1,193,256
Other countries	394,766	1,930,423
Total	5,488,999	6,808,927
Barley	2,174,799	1,358,012
Oats	1,238,795	1,094,497
Peas	238,318	157,687
Beans	352 296	422,470
Indian corn or maize	1 005,225	1,670,722
Wheatmeal and flour—From Hanse Towns	77,305	77,401
Spain	12,014	546
United States	853,547	1,171,954
Other countries	225,500	1,303,880
Total	1,168,366	2,553,781
Cotton, raw—From United States	18,400,946	19,329,928
Brazil	672,645	367,703
Egypt	687,240	862,826
British East Indies	2,694,158	1,489,825
Other countries	109,508	241,141
Total	22,564,497	22,291,423

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Cotton manufactures not made up	405,978	348,489
Cubic nitre (see Saltpetre)		
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or codilla of flax—From Russia and Prussia	1,374,688	967,019
Holland	293,483	224,760
Belgium	308,900	198,789
Other countries	87,543	74,193
Total	2,064,614	1,464,761
Fruit—Currants	267,503	113,712
Raisins	114,925	69,094
Guano	1,268,277	2,976,422
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or codilla of hemp—From Russia	244,556	309,501
Austrian Italy	41,119	16,306
British East Indies	17,980	46,713
Philipine Islands	30,324	132,872
Other countries	62,415	24,155
Total	396,394	529,541
Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of hemp—From British East Indies	371,764	334,034
Other countries	52,663	12,416
Total	424,427	346,450
Hides, untanned—Dry—From British East Indies	492,273	336,749
Other countries	299,295	188,827
Total	791,568	525,576

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Hides (*con.*)—Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	661,924	261,658
Brazil	253,165	97,221
Australia	152,272	77,290
Other countries	438,958	131,048
Total	1,506,319	567,217
Hides—Tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia hides)	351,152	179,056
Indigo	1,557,569	1,379,904
Metals—Copper ore and regulus—From Spain	97,410	43,999
Cuba	160,695	110,621
Chili	710,844	754,370
Australia	116,780	150,652
Other countries	245,597	252,647
Total	1,331,326	1,312,289
Iron in bars, unwrought	330,030	162,968
Lead, pig and sheet	160,910	185,977
Spelter	345,843	343,010
Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	178,426	134,699
Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti	553,335	355,668
Palm	1,025,642	918,486
Olive	615,467	686,896
Oil seed cakes	509,342	366,413
Provisions—Bacon	915,725	376,414
Butter	1,451,678	1,280,307
Cheese	596,241	527,085
Rice, not in the husk	956,831	1,108,459
Saltpetre	536,433	316,082
Cubic nitre	214,360	234,198
Seeds—Flax and linseed—From Russia, Northern ports	333,330	168,041

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Seeds—Flax and Linseed (*con.*)		
Russia, Southern ports	332,684	262,449
Prussia	139,717	27,966
British East Indies	259,064	506,095
Other countries	172,898	62,502
Total	1,237,693	1,027,053
Silk, raw—From China	5,177,247	1,296,994
British East Indies and Egypt	2,729,116	1,631,917
Other countries	715,291	351,754
Total	8,621,654	3,280,665
Thrown—From France	533,286	111,994
China	205,674	136,484
Other countries	125,553	34,425
Total	864,513	282,903
Spirits—Rum	641,560	544,288
Brandy	1,448,261	199,892
Geneva	16,961	9,539
Sugar, unrefined—First quality (equal to white clayed)	138,706	152,145
Second quality (not equal to white, but equal to brown clayed)—From British West Indies	1,712,565	1,429,951
British East Indies	675,848	113,330
Mauritius	949,237	534,448
Cuba and Porto Rico	935,557	1,276,628
Brazil	46,269	49,076
Java and Philippine Islands	26,452	7,142
Other countries	225,482	292,834
Total	4,571,410	3,703,449
Third quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From British West Indies and Guiana	2,067,732	1,748,669
British East Indies	486,689	170,697
Mauritius	802,379	424,952
Cuba and Porto Rico	390,561	380,767
Brazil	935,836	570,352
Java and Phillipine Islands	501,193	149,876

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Sugar, unrefined, third quality (*con.*)—Other countries	227,679	193,491
Total	5,412,087	3,638,804
Total of sugar, unrefined	10,122,203	7,494,398
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy—From British East Indies	323	106
Holland	255,841	158,648
Belgium	271,623	227,563
Other countries	14,160	161,402
Total	541,947	547,719
Molasses—From British West Indies and Guiana	173,666	104,667
Cuba and Porto Rico	476,830	154,064
Other countries	51,912	25,103
Total	702,108	283,834
Tallow—From Russia	699,214	701,873
Prussia and Denmark	10,797	22,937
Australia	128,009	67,634
South America	224,271	130,635
Other countries	327,640	163,688
Total	1,389,931	1,086,767
Tea	3,346,493	3,301,254
Timber & Wood—Deals, battens, boards, or other timber, or wood, sawn or split—From Russia	198,734	158,586
Sweden and Norway	421,226	328,942
British North America	1,064,921	586,553
Other countries	124,023	77,338
Total	1,808,904	1,151,419

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Timber or wood, not sawn or split, or otherwise dressed, except hewn, and not otherwise charged with duty—From Sweden and Norway	185,360	182,701
Prussia	499,371	390,807
British North America	960,598	686,342
Other countries	237,154	111,946
Total	1,882,483	1,371,796
Tobacco—Stemmed	156,337	48,966
Unstemmed	573,666	519,525
Manufactured, and cigars	197,089	127,303
Wine—Of British Possess. in South Africa	106,224	69,943
Of other British Possessions	4,865	5,911
Foreign—From Holland	69,374	60,410
France	349,570	242,778
Portugal	836,028	318,792
Madeira	33,378	26,358
Spain	1,095,832	605,985
Canaries	2,570	1,688
Naples and Sicily	59,326	29,171
Other countries	85,195	29,896
Total of wine	2,642,362	1,390,932
Red	1,166,584	468,575
White	1,475,778	922,357
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe	1,215,922	1,036,351
British Possessions in South Africa	659,007	488,652
British East Indies	311,011	232,208
Australia	3,816,545	3,345,422
Other countries	404,992	381,478
Total	6,407,477	5,484,111
Wool, alpaca and the llama tribe	245,090	119,695
Woollen manufactures not made up	989,106	543,611
Total real value of enumerated articles	97,883,473	83,202,961

LONDON:—Printed and published by DAVID AIRD, of 18½ Exeter street, Strand, in the parish of St Paul, Covent Garden, at the ECONOMIST OFFICE, 340 Strand, parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the county of Middlesex.—Saturday, October 30, 1858.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Economist.

[GRATIS.]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1858.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Ten Months ended 31st October, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	51,153	49,630
Calves	21,108	23,105
Sheep and Lambs	134,156	133,759
Swine and Hogs	8,735	10,060
Ashes, Pearl and Pot ...cwts	102,168	97,139
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	313,893	288,566
Bones, burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, tons	48,364	67,189
Brimstone ...cwts	680,821	907,300
Bristles ...lbs	1,968,614	1,543,506
Caoutchouc ...cwts	16,195	18,414
Cotton, raw—From United States...cwts	5,114,060	6,440,524
Brazil	202,720	136,591
Egypt	171,749	277,151
British East Indies	1,644,080	849,449
Other countries	46,956	78,050
Total	7,179,565	7,781,765
Cotton manufactures, not made up...£	480,933	417,138
Cream of Tartar...cwts	17,649	13,398
Cubic Nitre	265,069	368,712
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ...cwts	14,728	12,561
Indigo	61,237	60,336
Lac-dye	7,318	8,532
Logwood ...tons	30,409	19,157
Madder and Madder Root ...cwts	284,375	223,585
Garancine	24,748	24,809
Shumac ...tons	12,260	8,156
Terra Japonica	6,568	4,131
Cutch	835	1,636
Valonia	20,065	14,603
Elephant's Teeth ...cwts	6,586	9,099
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or Codilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	1,314,479	823,634
Holland	129,302	90,902
Belgium	109,410	74,843
Other countries	41,723	34,095
Total	1,594,914	1,023,474
Guano ...tons	136,166	295,187

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool ...lbs	2,104,111	2,042,205
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or Codilla of Hemp—From Russia ...cwts	451,867	402,806
Austrian Italy	24,789	13,752
British East Indies	30,843	54,819
Philippine Islands	32,351	112,644
Other countries	54,154	19,492
Total	594,004	603,514
Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of Hemp	540,516	498,823
Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies	145,856	129,473
Other countries	68,922	64,201
Total	214,778	193,674
Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	216,582	135,948
Brazil	69,751	43,800
Australia	55,177	57,107
Other countries	141,025	86,408
Total	482,535	323,263
Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia Hides)...lbs	4,217,730	2,989,488
Mahogany ...tons	31,048	23,003
Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	11,837	5,649
Cuba	13,557	11,969
Chili	27,984	38,949
Australia	6,872	8,320
Other countries	12,439	13,995
Total	72,689	78,882
Copper, unwrought & part wrought..cwts	86,640	103,780
Iron, in bars, unwrought ...tons	40,038	17,890
Steel, unwrought	1,604	1,217
Lead, pig and sheet	9,243	11,570
Spelter	14,791	17,736
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwts	31,658	39,813
Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti ...tuns	13,150	13,196
Palm ...cwts	595,608	619,329
Cocoa-nut	163,247	160,358

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Oil (*con.*)—Olive ...tuns	12,954	18,560
Seed oil, of all kinds	6,414	6,475
Oil seed cakes...tons	75,097	60,787
Potatoes ...cwts	418,211	1,332,677
Provisions—Bacon and Hams	357,311	188,571
Beef, salt	115,326	148,838
Pork, salt	63,927	73,497
Lard	171,028	88,064
Quicksilver ...lbs	283,628	94,865
Saltpetre ...cwts	364,114	196,932
Seeds—Clover	139,779	127,064
Flaxseed and Linseed ...qrs	658,624	632,460
Rape	156,457	136,262
Silk—Raw—From China...lbs	5,270,336	1,849,918
British East Indies and Egypt	3,247,161	2,539,020
Other countries	607,739	492,925
Total	9,125,236	4,881,863
Waste, Knubs, and Husks ...cwts	15,781	12,434
Thrown—From France ...lbs	268,440	97,807
China	248,406	176,014
Other countries	75,805	40,481
Total	592,651	314,302
Tar ...lasts	11,807	6,373
Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long...loads	68,149	78,514
Turpentine, common...cwts	132,805	176,889
Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe ...lbs	22,174,618	18,772,655
British Poss. in South Africa	10,285,543	11,410,325
British East Indies	14,462,553	12,005,330
Australia	44,021,254	46,727,377
Other countries	8,371,538	8,317,106
Total	99,315,506	97,232,793
Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	1,952,249	1,405,093
Woollen manufactures not made up ...£	1,175,431	709,213
Yeast, dried...cwts	60,929	64,508

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks .....No.	215,549	189,006	210,016	188,928
Watches	73,989	79,466	67,469	70,841
Cocoa .....lbs	6,220,161	9,119,474	2,484,756	2,511,228
Coffee—From Ceylon	24,271,200	36,661,356	17,656,714	19,592,490
Other British possessions	7,080,240	5,627,401	5,516,736	4,800,915
Brazil	3,842,920	2,822,830	541,250	312,378
Central America	4,003,730	1,706,271	2,877,388	2,348,354
Other countries	5,246,353	4,841,218	2,609,208	2,789,276
Total	44,444,443	51,659,076	29,171,296	29,843,413
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....qrs	424,942	441,369	424,942	441,369
Prussia	719,500	593,291	719,500	593,291
Denmark.....	249,766	249,957	249,766	249,957
Mecklenburg	123,772	105,776	123,772	105,776
Hanse Towns.....	191,224	153,377	191,224	153,377
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	26,149	200,547	26,149	200,547
Egypt	155,817	399,597	155,817	399,597
United States	426,664	555,817	426,664	555,817
Other countries	214,295	1,012,790	214,295	1,012,790
Total	2,532,129	3,712,521	2,532,129	3,712,521
Barley	1,493,350	1,353,554	1,493,350	1,353,554
Oats.....	1,459,757	1,521,636	1,459,757	1,521,636
Peas.....	138,471	114,787	138,471	114,787
Beans	224,513	322,044	224,513	322,044
Indian Corn, or Maize	861,583	1,434,553	861,583	1,434,553
Wheatmeal&Flour--From HanseTowns,cwts	121,872	126,420	121,872	126,420
Spain	15,982	584	15,982	584
United States.....	992,168	1,695,838	992,168	1,695,838
Other countries	305,176	1,593,033	305,176	1,593,033
Total	1,435,198	3,415,875	1,435,198	3,415,875
Indian Corn Meal.....	1,024	3,794	1,024	3,794
Fruit—Currants.....cwts	179,432	165,700	166,391	273,818
Lemons and Oranges .....bush	594,619	725,324	611,988	751,399
Raisins.....cwts	116,536	149,205	99,638	147,790
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up.....£	189,923	139,983	25,856	28,972
Hops .....cwts	9,103	12,270	8,300	14,641
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goloshes, of all kinds.....pairs	156,665	124,923	141,786	107,586
Boot fronts	523,846	542,483	517,818	533,043
Gloves.....	3,949,748	3,124,200	3,529,919	2,805,565
Provisions—Butter .....cwts	382,200	327,661	388,578	326,790
Cheese.....	312,386	287,571	317,262	291,507
Eggs .....No.	112,863,200	119,697,800	112,834,800	119,790,400
Rice not in the husk. .....cwts	2,435,070	3,087,099	1,232,325	1,435,869
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—Silk or satin .....lbs	169,820	230,885	166,176	227,897

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk Manufac. of Europe (*con.*)—Gauze, crape, and velvet .....lbs	24,898	28,360	24,105	27,526
Ribbons of all kinds	353,773	330,686	345,169	328,701
Plush for making hats	107,810	108,786	107,849	108,458
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corahs, choppas, Tussore cloths, &c....pieces	337,259	162,783	80,031	55,921
Spices—Cassia Lignea.....lbs	208,269	422,038	77,934	108,120
Cinnamon	524,916	490,251	32,539	43,825
Cloves.....	321,714	1,449,944	175,753	250,424
Ginger.....cwts	20,393	22,807	10,894	13,948
Nutmegs .....lbs	288,019	272,349	145,332	185,472
Pepper	3,191,450	7,367,752	2,983,661	3,202,527
Pimento .....cwts	21,415	35,259	2,917	4,394
Spirits—Rum .....proof gals	5,534,091	6,269,740	2,728,477	2,647,587
Brandy	2,499,882	688,996	1,096,654	888,494
Geneva	150,417	102,186	21,860	21,262
Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed).....cwts	84,625	122,434	64,270	91,886
2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana.....	1,102,324	1,326,191	914,643	1,357,328
British East Indies	417,789	168,948	519,141	289,695
Mauritius	505,547	395,164	557,813	424,197
Cuba and Porto Rico	655,997	1,224,592	577,544	981,004
Brazil	45,129	63,656	45,672	42,119
Java and Philippine Islands..	13,726	4,786	16,863	7,373
Other countries	136,320	219,303	133,652	258,124
Total	2,876,832	3,402,640	2,765,328	3,359,840
3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana--cwts	1,394,108	1,810,998	1,135,101	1,929,716
British East Indies	344,944	200,423	449,995	320,539
Mauritius	522,139	444,165	450,708	474,040
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	290,084	414,723	243,514	364,839
Brazil	685,693	616,997	598,223	547,338
Java and Philippine Islands	330,630	163,872	373,915	123,545
Other countries	168,578	220,809	149,224	295,442
Total.....	3,736,176	3,871,987	3,400,680	4,055,459
Total of sugar, unrefined.....	6,697,633	7,397,061	6,230,278	7,507,185
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy .....cwts	268,512	332,783	264,818	229,322
Sugar Cane Juice	12,276	51,996	1,502	53,573
Molasses	825,591	732,569	498,611	695,234
Tallow—From Russia... ..... cwts	485,758	530,531	503,747	688,672
Prussia and Denmark	3,548	8,891	8,113	8,440
Australia.....	57,813	36,415	63,232	41,481
South America	108,676	82,213	114,991	82,717
Other countries	131,359	68,651	137,185	74,539
Total.....	787,154	726,701	827,268	895,849

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—*continued.*

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Tea ..... lbs	55,565,145	64,981,028	59,043,057	61,201,421
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia ..... loads	133,864	148,168	181,985	215,877
Sweden and Norway	173,409	199,772	252,555	244,384
British North America	609,036	462,067	609,036	462,067
Other countries	45,525	36,797	50,104	39,081
Total	961,834	846,804	1,093,680	961,409
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—From Sweden and Norway ..... loads	94,308	105,087	122,121	138,293
Prussia	207,683	193,488	241,764	224,812
British North America	483,358	344,658	483,359	344,658
Other countries	82,825	51,571	84,984	55,040
Total	868,174	694,804	932,228	762,803
Tobacco:—Stemmed ..... lbs	5,500,651	5,466,513	11,925,932	11,993,379
Unstemmed	17,610,203	19,374,518	15,239,915	15,860,774
Manufactured, and Snuff	1,208,771	1,647,990	219,492	220,963

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa...galls	559,887	490,616	389,168	591,696
Of other British Possessions	1,380	2,089	1,616	2,575
Foreign—From Holland	106,505	95,023	82,809	78,894
France	645,742	496,961	540,795	484,960
Portugal	2,463,038	1,150,790	2,012,953	1,584,496
Madeira	57,747	48,286	32,371	29,516
Spain	3,784,776	1,984,057	2,386,978	2,228,281
Canaries	10,029	6,948	5,285	3,002
Naples and Sicily	289,747	147,694	196,135	186,777
Other countries	521,130	284,218	214,543	173,833
Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts)	...	...	237,042	214,625
Total	8,439,981	4,706,682	6,099,695	5,578,655
Woollen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs ..... lbs	16,502	15,069	14,643	14,980

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Ten Months ended 31st October, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858
Cheese ..... cwts	7,848	5,414
Cocoa ..... lbs	2,418,601	3,451,473
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	10,347,025	17,502,954
Foreign	3,120,449	8,856,808
Total of Coffee	13,467,474	26,359,762
Corn—Wheat ..... qrs	65,367	4,608
Wheatmeal or Flour ..... cwts	81,609	14,405
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North Ports ... cwts	278,806	428,208
Prussia	44,178	62,499
Hanse Towns	173,345	163,583
Holland	218,240	147,558
Other countries	398,357	286,062
Total of Cotton, Raw	1,112,926	1,087,910
Cotton Manufactures not made up...value £	108,073	87,606
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ... cwts	12,202	12,360
Indigo	51,824	41,505
Lac-dye	3,907	3,453
Logwood ..... tons	4,555	999
Terra Japonica	1,028	516
Cutch	225	365
Fruit—Currants ..... cwts	76,604	86,392
Raisins	35,713	52,989
Guano ..... tons	17,833	19,035
Hides, untanned, dry ..... cwts	113,903	132,395

Articles.	1857	1858
Hides, wet ..... cwts	57,712	50,969
Hops	279	2,823
Leather Manufactures—Gloves ..... pairs	426,133	348,312
Metals—Copper, unwrought & prt wrght., cwt	34,508	41,473
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	7,203	5,265
Oil—Palm	191,877	145,049
Cocoa-nut	102,701	96,799
Olive ..... tuns	761	507
Quicksilver ..... lbs	1,390,229	615,891
Rice, not in the husk ..... cwts	1,186,052	964,977
Saltpetre	58,262	53,614
Seed—Flax and Linseed ..... qrs	32,808	119,263
Rape	44,907	100,508
Silk—Raw ..... lbs	1,566,158	1,939,338
Waste, knubs, and husks ..... cwts	771	2,355
Thrown ..... lbs	228,891	320,778
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs—Silk or Satin ..... lbs	3,823	3,842
Gauze, Crape, and Velvet	813	1,119
Ribbons of all kinds	14,792	8,879
Plush for making hats	8	294
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Corahs, Choppas, Tussore Cloths, &c. pieces	282,673	185,422
Spices—Cassia Lignea ..... lb	725,180	337,280
Cinnamon	519,506	485,439
Cloves	327,910	1,192,351
Ginger ..... cwts	6,123	9,571
Nutmegs ..... lbs	191,329	158,043

Articles.	1857	1858
Spices (*con.*)—Pepper ..... lbs	2,856,622	4,093,474
Pimento ..... cwts	13,736	22,045
Spirits—Rum ..... proof gallons	2,172,232	1,853,816
Brandy	916,897	547,155
Geneva	102,048	63,583
Sugar, unrefined ..... cwts	260,389	217,420
Refined and Candy	22,891	55,012
Molasses	35,340	78,719
Tallow	30,833	18,656
Tea ..... lbs	8,197,309	6,180,246
Tobacco—Stemmed ..... lbs	56,607	56,066
Unstemmed	8,754,896	7,389,591
Manufactured, and Snuff	715,020	958,756
Wine ..... gals	1,723,155	1,936,865
Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns ..... lbs	2,959,074	384,114
Belgium	6,641,108	6,770,904
France	12,381,428	9,648,901
Other countries	4,537,885	1,845,794
Sheep and Lambs', Foreign—To Hanse Towns	456,149	203,942
Belgium	543,260	1,023,276
France	1,308,300	497,746
Other countries	2,416,702	1,674,268
Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	31,243,906	22,048,975
Alpaca and the Llama Tribe	130,871	108,614
Woollen Manufactures not made up, value £	12,299	15,470

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Ten Months ended 31st October, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Alkali—See Soda				
Beer and Ale—To United States ... ...brls	23,180	19,813	102,011	87,719
Brazil	11,513	12,292	49,169	52,623
British West Indies	16,202	19,523	55,031	69,780
East Indies	64,661	179,703	207,023	548,864
Australia	169,717	133,356	639,693	494,045
Other countries	79,285	74,954	282,506	264,054
Total	364,558	439,641	1,335,433	1,517,085
Books, printed ...cwts	26,179	22,928	360,159	325,132
Butter	93,403	90,039	475,637	436,609
Candles, Stearine ...lbs	5,015,864	2,657,800	250,746	136,973
Cheese ...cwts	24,826	18,885	101,782	72,850
Coals and Culm—To Russia...tons	305,458	310,290	136,221	135,903
Denmark	424,788	324,951	183,440	138,123
Prussia	379,684	386,042	166,421	169,718
Hanse Towns	474,403	497,608	205,310	202,154
France	1,122,847	1,108,135	502,784	488,912
Spain and Canaries	256,651	277,156	145,046	144,962
Turkey	172,623	150,144	80,963	69,568
United States	146,775	285,537	91,470	169,062
Malta	83,080	106,329	42,311	52,158
British West Indies	79,708	78,666	45,170	43,588
Other countries	2,389,199	2,192,915	1,161,780	1,050,297
Total	5,835,216	5,717,773	2,760,916	2,664,445
Cordage and Cables ...cwts	103,534	78,914	214,495	148,083
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	45,464,053	43,585,460	852,165	774,643
Holland	28,559,493	27,713,081	485,270	503,004
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	42,093,310	50,495,175	542,353	641,521
Turkey	112,043,104	154,213,052	1,638,516	2,180,156
Syria and Palestine	34,985,351	38,357,550	463,561	461,344
Egypt	48,908,928	54,170,486	596,525	653,977
United States	162,714,519	108,191,297	2,803,979	1,825,189
Foreign West Indies	66,008,014	44,537,302	1,013,341	674,259
Brazil	167,446,027	98,746,464	2,451,704	1,459,692
Buenos Ayres	26,468,378	20,948,955	423,309	323,760
Chili	33,567,655	27,297,222	493,189	354,014
Peru	26,159,601	28,706,847	418,481	418,146
China and Hong Kong	92,396,945	109,751,522	1,179,049	1,437,159
Java	23,404,065	30,498,133	355,162	427,659
Gibraltar	16,173,671	24,095,290	219,048	342,376
British North America	32,011,211	27,540,231	512,204	444,881
West Indies	40,270,173	37,528,661	513,848	486,317
East Indies	378,789,074	646,261,207	4,586,669	7,572,469
Australia	26,493,329	23,767,712	525,011	501,190
Other Countries	303,290,388	301,360,464	4,697,350	4,563,831
Total	1,707,247,289	1,897,766,111	24,770,734	26,045,587
Cotton (*con.*)—Stockings ...doz. pairs	961,990	427,315	246,277	134,708
Cotton Thread for Sewing ...lbs	3,810,448	3,703,114	426,346	431,816
Cotton Yarn—To Russia...lbs	13,047,649	5,593,493	696,538	314,498
Sweden	1,280,326	474,932	56,226	21,399
Hanse Towns	41,769,015	33,398,366	2,077,195	1,702,820
Holland	31,244,037	25,309,898	1,803,082	1,390,859
Belgium	842,702	1,742,373	46,606	90,291
Naples and Sicily	5,523,028	11,226,287	212,058	411,387
Austrian Territories	4,241,569	4,543,934	142,488	165,625
Turkey	8,671,675	8,755,043	277,740	296,596
British East Indies	15,453,085	30,250,588	888,973	1,582,448
Other countries	31,503,989	42,891,116	1,354,204	1,841,757
Total	153,577,075	164,196,030	7,555,110	7,817,680
Fish—Herrings—To Prussia ...brls	185,556	154,281	283,818	224,762
Hanover	64,931	47,645	99,595	69,435
Hanse Towns	12,893	10,325	18,860	14,382
Other countries	70,429	63,044	90,733	80,059
Total	333,909	275,295	493,006	388,638
Glass—Flint ...cwts	55,330	47,434	174,515	148,149
Window	27,902	22,279	38,578	33,059
Common Bottles	489,363	443,225	271,900	246,033
Hardwares and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	33,845	22,066	181,653	136,200
France	10,432	8,710	91,556	77,681
United States	127,136	73,716	927,711	511,627
Brazil	38,974	33,498	153,392	139,845
British North America	35,171	23,654	191,268	117,704
East Indies	41,486	54,927	181,635	239,430
Australia	89,519	82,908	395,060	356,442
Other countries	285,087	247,635	1,303,376	1,116,250
Total	661,650	547,114	3,425,651	2,695,179
Leather, Tanned, Unwrought ...cwts	30,430	30,984	290,003	267,474
Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To				
British North America ...lbs	377,482	288,721	68,377	48,135
West Indies	277,108	318,768	56,817	61,559
Possessions in South Africa	370,947	325,249	64,101	64,783
Australia	5,340,902	3,761,426	1,107,161	839,021
Other countries	471,052	631,644	138,833	131,654
Total	6,837,491	5,325,808	1,435,289	1,145,152
Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To				
Hanse Towns ...yds	5,822,386	5,561,017	211,394	188,511
United States	43,246,044	32,747,833	1,308,641	980,564
Mexico	1,511,395	1,680,323	55,957	60,049
Cuba	11,642,493	12,186,674	408,110	417,705
Brazil	10,882,999	8,357,233	286,661	223,993
British North America	3,202,908	1,866,172	102,852	55,722

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Linens (*con.*)—Australia ... .yards	3,245,727	3,829,576	108,460	126,766
Other countries	39,104,401	33,560,479	1,201,541	1,029,255
Total	118,658,353	99,789,307	3,683,616	3,082,565
Thread .....lbs	3,134,570	2,593,660	300,246	263,594
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	7,803,802	7,884,255	453,236	460,850
Holland	3,914,716	3,148,438	225,816	141.347
Spain and Canaries	6,165,134	6,049,636	317,894	299,907
Other countries	6,460,185	9,636,779	408,547	532,157
Total	24,343,837	26,719,108	1,405,493	1,434,261
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia.....tons	63,386	35,739	240,838	105,610
Holland	74,976	89,292	301,650	282,380
France.....	72,539	56,553	278,436	176,093
United States..... .	43,349	41,945	170,209	123,257
British North America	15,872	9,669	61,614	28,327
Other countries	102,115	91,703	392,911	281,251
Total	372,237	324,901	1,445,658	996,918
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns.....	6,543	7,581	154,940	66,732
Holland	23,403	19,470	205,873	159,057
France.....	26,638	19,112	220,266	145,278
Sardinia	16,659	11,154	138,224	90,281
United States	212,051	63,432	1,834,453	501,508
British North America	47,905	45,635	407,797	374,322
East Indies.....	92,863	117,263	830,042	965,579
Australia.....	27,169	15,445	245,172	129,662
Other countries	173,724	264,909	1,498,852	2,080,434
Total	636,865	564,001	5,535,619	4,512,853
Wire	9,468	8,508	198,588	176,216
Cast—To Sardinia.....	275	333	3,750	3,195
Egypt	512	3,956	8,586	33,916
United States	984	5,485	18,829	38,968
Brazil	3,851	2,874	48,533	44,815
British North America	5,920	4,637	43,943	33,822
East Indies..... ...	16,841	15,452	134,373	174,093
Australia.....	6,685	13,418	91,824	138,911
Other countries	27,829	23,158	293,071	254,501
Total	62,897	69,313	642,909	722,221
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland.....	16,304	12,596	187,955	135,999
United States.....	44,139	19,617	532,261	238 508
British North America.....	19,254	16,546	268,918	217,726
East Indies.....	24,986	32,285	417,729	487,525
Australia.....	15,891	11,776	365,918	290,232
Other countries	123,810	104,179	1,673,546	1,468,528
Total	244,384	196,999	3,446,327	2,838,518
Steel, unwrought—To United States	13,058	6,862	421,586	249,684
Other countries	7,665	6,828	259,618	240,056
Total	20,723	13,690	681,204	489,740

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Metals (*con.*)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium .....cwts	9,953	14,833	63,407	82,661
France..... . ..	79,514	47,869	459,384	245,243
British East Indies.....	6,639	3,001	42,374	16,389
Other countries	25,381	34,893	153,958	183,222
Total	121,487	100,596	719,123	527,515
Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns.....	28,120	22,187	158,510	110,951
Holland	18,774	21,633	107,310	107,514
Belgium	7,619	6,474	45,480	35,897
United States	25,650	13,365	157,236	68,464
Brazil	6,083	5,310	39,394	30,805
British East Indies	67,754	92,956	427,730	525,391
Other countries	89,632	83,396	551,641	450,860
Total	243,632	245,321	1,487,301	1,329,882
Wrought, or other kinds	50,540	50,650	351,308	335,385
Brass of all kinds	17,438	20,876	115,867	124,307
Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To Russia ....tons	3,572	3,570	86,586	80,889
France.....	369	719	8,741	15,268
United States.....	2,582	2,378	61,853	52,851
Australia	1,960	2,481	50,043	60,242
Other countries	12,159	7,263	301,073	179,467
Total	20,642	16,411	508,296	388,717
Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	6,096	4,934	160,877	132,309
Tin, unwrought.. ....cwts	40,020	40,249	269,004	233,553
Oil, Seed—To Prussia ....gals	22,363	435,937	3 384	55,672
Hanse Towns	491,527	783,910	81,422	98,101
Holland	674,471	1,063,599	105,565	134,525
United States.....	528,452	654,244	82,421	83,632
Australia.....	154,779	202,840	31,847	34,538
Other countries	1,618,206	1,909,747	275,864	252,701
Total	3,489,798	5,050,277	580,503	659,169
Salt—To Russia.....tons	79,266	50,752	52,958	28,189
Prussia	52,595	32,499	30,592	16,320
United States.....	165,077	191,571	84,004	91,758
British North America	80,026	86,155	35,340	34,355
East Indies.....	84,322	69,988	45,877	39,912
Other countries	125,793	100,720	62,206	49,737
Total	587,079	531,685	310,977	260,271
Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lbs	46,319	17,739	59,077	21,562
France.....	14,269	11,567	19,596	16,997
United States.....	177,018	111,946	201,556	115,734
British North America	26,176	28,030	36,122	37,517
Australia.....	103,871	78,798	164,076	124,488
Other countries	195,902	160,360	242,304	190,066
Total	563,555	408,440	722,731	506,364

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Silk, Thrown—To France ....lbs	423,371	271,040	485,207	270,103
Holland	41,746	52,885	54,246	58,469
Other countries	137,917	96,809	186,617	99,004
Total	603,034	420,734	726,070	427,576
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	375,125	233,187	204,553	111,679
Other countries	180,431	131,596	122,181	69,786
Total	555,556	364,783	326,734	181,465
Soap—To British North America ....cwts	35,843	25,607	40,157	25,361
West Indies	47,312	46,783	57,909	55,424
Australia	10,890	8,406	19,011	16,330
Other countries	62,386	59,319	91,552	82,952
Total	156,431	140,115	208,629	180,067
Soda	1,353,753	1,314,628	668,344	664,994
Spirits (British)—To France ....gals	2,528,275	29,243	372,932	4,140
Australia	774,119	348,585	129,874	58,513
Other countries	1,154,708	749,306	191,447	110,729
Total	4,457,102	1,127,134	694,253	173,382
Sugar, refined....cwts	103,339	101,196	306,442	290,609
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To HanseTowns,lbs	669,276	699,420	70,627	63,555
Holland	495,547	186,736	30,685	9,128
Belgium	1,218,098	1,007,948	100,319	82,598
France	11,015,173	10,146,821	799,758	655,588
Other countries	1,361,925	298,820	57,258	14,888
Total	14,760,019	12,339,745	1,058,647	825,757
Woollens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres—To United States...pieces	254,026	122,361	839,269	434,164

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Woollens—Cloths, &c. (*con.*)—To B. N. America	42,151	25,102	168,549	93,808
East Indies	57,000	68,323	280,609	319,770
Australia	19,901	25,081	100,724	127,555
Other countries	265,299	250,608	1,263,199	1,211,118
Total	638,377	491,475	2,652,350	2,186,415
Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets&Carpets—To Hanse Towns....yds	4,915,266	3,737,813	315,484	188,402
United States	32,330,718	30,099,988	1,376,254	1,125,758
British North America	3,829,784	2,554,468	194,632	121,177
Australia	2,632,245	3,051,002	173,126	189,081
Other countries	24,953,633	22,190,219	1,300,200	1,136,470
Total	68,661,646	61,633,490	3,359,696	2,760,888
Stockings .... doz. pairs	158,067	100,760	105,226	67,538
Worsted Stuffs—To Hanse Towns.....pieces	434,017	459,901	569,099	667,107
Holland	185,159	154,789	259,712	208,962
United States	681,002	360,433	762,839	458,920
British North America	162,525	112,381	207,313	156,694
Other countries	875,956	862,320	1,212,666	1,236,299
Total	2,338,659	1,949,824	3,011,629	2,727,982
Woollen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ...cwts	22,215	17,617	352,329	294,090
Hanse Towns	86,825	79,353	1,176,231	1,144,360
Holland	44,273	33,983	489,603	374,449
Belgium	10,166	9,471	120,517	108,353
France	9,142	8,558	179,849	166,033
Other countries	26,843	24,838	331,146	329,035
Total	199,464	173,820	2,649,675	2,416,330

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	1857	1858
Apparel and Slops—To Australia ....£	991,641	823,499
Other countries	802,283	691,553
Total	1,793,924	1,515,052
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	363,926	323,411
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	358,659	237,946
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	475,148	313,741
Brazil	86,446	76,490
British North America	83,961	53,533
East Indies	45,893	70,959
Australia	115,395	90,248
Other countries	503,824	362,561
Total	1,310,667	967,532
Fish	80,904	55,900
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	242,011	214,831
Glass—Plate	73,882	43,925
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	1,376,624	794,564
Channel Islands	72,728	91,446
British North America	556,382	423,461
West Indies	130,785	114,485
Possessions in South Africa	142,474	148,502
East Indies	116,154	130,662
Australia	640,608	614,848

Articles.	1857	1858
Haberdashery, &c. (*con.*)—Other countries £	499,137	555,762
Total	3,534,892	2,873,730
Leather—Saddlery&Harness—ToBWIndies	15,495	15,432
British Possessions in South Africa	22,813	26,809
East Indies	28,471	63,209
Australia	116,395	114,334
Other countries	58,746	52,374
Total	241,920	272,158
Linens—Lace of Thread, Tapes, Small Wares	16,906	7,063
Machinery—Steam Engines—To Russia	65,455	245,329
Denmark	3,743	1,261
Holland	24,186	12,489
France	45,268	29,912
Spain	93,548	175,699
Sardinia	16,843	6,248
British North America	16,721	15,911
East Indies	88,940	91,079
Australia	59,049	71,972
Other countries	491,578	341,992
Total	905,331	991,892
Other kinds—To Russia	525,218	544,587
Hanse Towns	147,217	137,146
Holland	112,495	82,998

Articles.	1857	1858
Machinery, &c. (*con.*)—France ....£	174,689	193,756
Spain	106,154	85,026
British East Indies	429,706	235,751
Australia	85,767	103,079
Other countries	836,534	782,784
Total	2,417,780	2,165,127
Tin plates—To Hanse Towns	27,952	21,504
United States	945,141	728,102
British North America	41,056	27,395
Australia	31,598	19,905
Other countries	362,878	360,884
Total	1,408,625	1,157,790
Painters' colours	399,300	319,349
Pickles and Sauces	305,206	242,661
Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	445,297	368,969
Silk—Articles of silk only	454,823	266,199
Mixed with other Materials	483,652	326,193
Stationery	631,341	652,675
Woollens	456,746	324,396
Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	98,885,711	89,898,862
Unenumerated Articles	7,835,670	6,680,264
All Articles	106,721,381	96,579,126

EXCISE.

Quantities of the several Articles charged with Duties of Excise, and Free of Duty; the Quantities Exported; and the Quantities Retained for Home Consumption, in the Nine Months ended September 30, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of the Year 1857.

ARTICLES.	Charged with Duty and Free of Duty.		Exported to Foreign Countries on Drawback and Free of Duty.		Retained for Home Consumption.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
England and Wales.						
Hops ..... lbs	...	13,178	854,409	1,704,188	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty ..... bushels	23,744,185	24,021,944	...	...	22,991,738	23,107,851
Used in beer exported (estimated)			752,447	914,093		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	560,888	372,048	169,307	227,844	391,581	144,204
Total	24,305,073	24,393,992	921,754	1,141,937	23,383,319	23,252,055
Spirits—Charged with duty ..... gals	7,945,513	7,619,532	528,448	319,940	7,417,065	7,299,592
Free of duty for exportation	1,736,041	257,917	1,736,041	257,917	...	...
Total	9,681,554	7,877,449	2,264,489	577,857	7,417,065	7,299,592
Paper ..... lbs	109,660,884	105,106,266	10,078,339	9,847,143	582,545	95,259,123
Scotland.						
Hops ..... lbs	...	...	...	936	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty ..... bushels	840,970	931,910	...	...	765,888	845,205
Used in beer exported (estimated)			75,082	86,705		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	2,922,201	2,549,138	21,763	32,922	2,900,438	2,516,216
Total	3,763,171	3,481,048	96,845	119,627	3,666,326	3,361,421
Spirits—Charged with duty ..... gals	5,160,456	4,815,479	69,563	38,200	5,090,893	4,777,279
Free of duty for exportation	1,712,804	521,579	1,712,804	521,579	...	...
Total	6,873,260	5,337,058	1,782,367	559,779	5,090,893	4,777,279
Paper ..... lbs	31,925,920	36,957,940	1,655,572	2,360,094	30,270,348	28,597,846
Ireland.						
Hops ..... lbs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty ..... bushels	1,116,406	1,358,303	...	255	1,109,048	1,346,524
Used in beer exported (estimated)			7,358	11,524		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	639,410	565,159	...	3,848	639,410	561,311
Total	1,755,816	1,923,462	7,358	15,627	1,748,458	1,907,835
Spirits—Charged with duty ..... gals	5,049,076	4,648,962	2,389	...	5,046,687	4,648,962
Free of duty for exportation	418,918	101,621	418,918	101,621	...	...
Total	5,467,994	4,750,583	421,307	101,621	5,046,687	4,648,962
Paper ..... lbs	6,081,269	5,952,797	4,123	11,746	6,077,146	5,941,051
Sugar (home-made) ..... cwts	750	...	...	...	750	...
United Kingdom.						
Hops ..... lbs	...	13,178	854,409	1,705,124	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty ..... bushels	25,701,561	26,312,157	...	255	24,866,674	25,299,580
Used in beer exported (estimated)			834,887	1,012,322		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	4,122,499	3,486,345	191,070	264,614	3,931,429	3,221,731
Total	29,824,060	29,798,502	1,025,957	1,277,191	28,798,103	28,521,311
Spirits—Charged with duty ..... gals	18,155,045	17,083,973	600,400	358,140	17,554,645	16,725,833
Free of duty for exportation	3,867,763	881,117	3,867,763	881,117	...	...
Total	22,022,808	17,965,090	4,468,163	1,239,257	17,554,645	16,725,833
Paper ..... lbs	147,668,073	142,017,003	11,738,034	12,218,983	135,930,039	129,798,020
Sugar (home-made) ..... cwts	750	...	...	...	750	...

EXPORTS OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.

An Account of the Declared Value of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom to each Foreign Country and British Possession in the Three Quarters ended 30th September, 1858, compared with the corresponding period of the Year 1857:—

Countries to which Exported.	1857.		1858.
Foreign.	£		£
Russia, Northern ports	2,303,495	...	2,208,155
— Southern ports	216,763	...	247,237
Sweden	448,089	...	322,840
Norway	324,360	...	180,590
Denmark (including Iceland)	622,663	...	418,282
Prussia	1,428,678	...	1,569,941
Mecklenburg	49,000	...	40,045
Hanover	1,268,511	...	1,252,735
Oldenburg	37,775	...	52,186
Hanse Towns	7,750,607	...	6,441,970
Holland	4,968,816	...	4,106,850
Belgium	1,378,801	...	1,374,078
France	4,987,260	...	3,557,868
Portugal, Proper	1,141,375	...	1,152,244
Azores	17,469	...	29,673
Madeira	34,623	...	33,796
Spain	1,505,335	...	1,633,506
Canary Islands	82,701	...	73,100
Sardinia	1,001,414	...	918,345
Tuscany	622,917	...	733,777
Papal States	250,306	...	339,954
Two Sicilies	788,652	...	1,206,229
Austrian Territories	806,250	...	964,886
Greece	150,374	...	192,343
Turkey	2,548,458	...	2,978,493
Wallachia and Moldavia	200,875	...	168,335
Syria and Palestine	547,417	...	522,066
Egypt (Ports on the Mediterranean)	1,386,880	...	1,545,656
Tripoli	...	...	1,796
Tunis	1,488	...	2,491
Algeria	17,013	...	16,835
Morocco	126,706	...	69,783
Western Coast of Africa (Foreign)	613,685	...	594,742
Eastern Coast of Africa	301	...	1,927
African Ports on the Red Sea	2,054	...	2,726
Cape Verde Islands	11,794	...	10,406
Bourbon	175	...	...
Arabia (exclusive of Aden)	526	..	...
Persia	...	...	8,997
French Possessions in India	3,060	...	830
Java	527,908	...	581,152
Philippine Islands	407,964	...	422,455
Other Islands of the Indian Seas (Celebes)	...	...	468
China (exclusive of Hong Kong)	1,133,338	...	1,182,183
South Sea Islands	52,623	...	30,388
Foreign West Indies (including Haiti)	2,338,340	...	1,895,723
United States (Ports on the Atlantic)	16,613,007	...	9,826,442
California	298,190	...	362,229
Mexico	425,784	...	355,393
Central America	206,632	...	295,915
New Granada	385,639	...	389,190
Venezuela	272,987	...	212,693
Ecuador	23,731	...	26,883
Brazil	4,247,750	...	2,877,659
Uruguay	348,909	...	376,711
Buenos Ayres	901,278	...	677,842
Chili	1,135,775	...	824,087
Peru	765,389	...	848,925
Total to Foreign Countries	67,731,910	...	56,072,054
British Possessions.			
Heligoland	...	..	282
Channel Islands	407,046	...	387,491
Gibraltar	459,194	...	657,519
Malta and Gozo	362,208	...	322,373
Ionian Islands	201,737	...	231,696
Western Coast of Africa (British)	248,948	...	175,764
Cape of Good Hope	1,246,656	...	1,200,100
Natal	107,921	...	74,741
Ascension	10,744	...	6,917
St Helena	21,495	...	24,978
Mauritius	466,100	...	459,749
Aden	30,274	...	31,746
British Territories in the East Indies (exclusive of Singapore and Ceylon)	8,720,957	...	12,416,709
Singapore	564,259	...	782,983
Ceylon	395,011	...	369,894
Hong Kong	500,554	...	831,348

Countries to which Exported.	1857.		1858.
British Possessions.	£		£
Australia:—			
West Australia	50,335	...	77,735
South Australia	623,323	...	814,982
New South Wales	2,272,945	...	2,102,355
Victoria	4,955,948	...	3,845,423
Tasmania	340,215	...	447,976
New Zealand	257,938	...	331,398
	8,500,704	...	7,619,869
British North American Colonies	4,107,920	...	2,970,568
British West India Islands	1,140,763	...	1,241,257
British Guiana	395,546	...	343,621
Honduras (British Settlements)	115,635	...	88,673
Falkland Islands	...	...	...
Total to British Possessions	28,003,682	...	30,238,278
Total to Foreign Countries and British Possessions	95,735,592	...	86,310,329

VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE FOREIGN AND COASTING TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels distinguishing the Countries to which they belonged, Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargoes (including their repeated Voyages) in the Ten Months ended 31st October, 1858, compared with the corresponding Periods of the Years 1856 and 1857.

Countries to which the Vessels belonged.	Entered Inwards.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
United Kingdom and Dependencies	14997	4165417	15592	4452908	15669	4229475
Russia	89	18836	139	33200	174	50542
Sweden	455	78937	466	79338	623	98519
Norway	2024	408485	1818	380313	1941	412887
Denmark	1707	157700	2232	214455	2000	197615
Prussia	1078	253456	1253	291127	1116	271557
Other German States	1570	234381	1837	291922	1559	327926
Holland	1027	142394	1067	151746	990	138069
Belgium	172	42313	202	58509	144	33098
France	711	42613	854	66360	2260	194095
Spain	198	37624	227	53693	219	52989
Portugal	98	17253	82	15026	105	15828
Italian States	149	42185	291	82025	563	161180
Other European States	60	16112	34	9953	114	29764
United States of America	1197	1138156	1031	1008200	1118	1037922
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia	19	6249	27	10533	15	5805
Total	25551	6802711	27152	7199306	28591	7257271
	Cleared Outwards.					
United Kingdom and Dependencies	20936	5047137	21912	5429370	20487	5090567
Russia	78	16135	152	36370	182	54024
Sweden	543	106526	614	115149	695	121619
Norway	1574	289198	1498	287771	1160	222163
Denmark	2295	213562	2691	269058	2440	243469
Prussia	1160	267758	1338	301450	1173	272111
Other German States	2510	339917	2780	389746	3026	463852
Holland	1318	193660	1528	261368	1548	233542
Belgium	265	63830	280	69022	225	53788
France	3359	323507	3804	406373	3710	391539
Spain	226	40262	230	56200	232	56594
Portugal	123	21429	123	21748	117	18182
Italian States	218	63790	573	175163	741	216163
Other European States	83	24119	15	5907	127	33787
United States of America	1327	1237844	1122	1080848	1163	1092500
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia	24	9176	18	6422	16	5820
Total	36049	8251644	38678	8911095	37042	8569820

Note.—Transports with Government stores, &c., are not included in this return.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing British and Foreign, employed in the Intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland and otherwise. Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards, with Cargoes, at Ports in the United Kingdom, in the Ten Months ended 31st October, 1858, compared with the corresponding Periods of the Years 1856 and 1857.

Vessels.	Entered Inwards.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British	26099	3818679	28486	4273896	27075	4215261
Foreign	70	13809	66	11678	58	9899
Other coasting vessels:—British	100944	8808741	99452	8974259	96612	8953495
Foreign	188	30558	200	29418	190	30177
Total	127301	12671787	128204	13289251	123935	13208832
	Cleared Outwards.					
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British	25604	3775375	27658	4161941	26422	4135810
Foreign	96	17856	96	16258	66	10963
Other coasting vessels:—British	105244	8943759	104348	9337949	101031	9039249
Foreign	110	19075	183	27203	194	31089
Total	131054	12756065	132285	13543351	127713	13214111

LONDON:—Printed and Published by David Aird, of 18½ Exeter street, Strand, in the parish of St Paul, Covent Garden, at the Economist Office, 340 Strand, in the parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the county of Middlesex.—Saturday, November 27, 1858

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Economist.

[GRATIS.]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1858.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Eleven Months ended 30th November, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	61,045	56,463
Calves	23,846	24,727
Sheep and Lambs	159,426	156,737
Swine and Hogs	10,194	10,530
Ashes, Pearl and Pot ....cwts	111,750	119,329
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	342,579	314,995
Bones, burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, tons	53,240	74,656
Brimstone ....cwts	771,550	980,042
Bristles ....lbs	2,447,545	1,818,025
Caoutchouc ....cwts	16,756	20,941
Cotton, raw—From United States....cwts	5,216,452	6,489,922
Brazil	217,643	141,808
Egypt	188,935	294,204
British East Indies	1,974,773	1,041,927
Other countries	69,248	83,053
Total	7,667,051	8,050,914
Cotton manufactures, not made up....£	526,348	448,508
Cream of Tartar....cwts	18,033	14,694
Cubic Nitre	295,127	397,935
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ...cwts	17,237	13,396
Indigo	62,800	62,632
Lac-dye	8,196	9,253
Logwood ....tons	33,575	21,386
Madder and Madder Root ....cwts	325,499	264,612
Garancine	27,858	28,110
Shumac ....tons	13,193	9,332
Terra Japonica	7,742	5,218
Cutch	1,083	1,642
Valonia	21,034	17,002
Elephant's Teeth ....cwts	7,623	9,974
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or Codilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	1,481,592	957,152
Holland	135,236	94,782
Belgium	114,764	78,887
Other countries	44,431	41,383
Total	1,776,023	1,172,204
Guano ....tons	179,455	309,557

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool ....lbs	2,742,509	2,862,685
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or Codilla of Hemp—From Russia ....cwts	524,028	523,044
Austrian Italy	24,789	19,197
British East Indies	36,447	60,239
Philippine Islands	52,893	117,803
Other countries	64,626	19,891
Total	702,783	740,174
Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of Hemp	575,513	579,151
Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies	170,130	146,437
Other countries	82,526	70,149
Total	252,656	216,586
Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	237,951	162,208
Brazil	92,962	49,140
Australia	65,615	63,691
Other countries	155,403	92,751
Total	551,931	367,790
Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia Hides)....lbs	5,104,855	3,536,380
Mahogany ....tons	33,900	25,543
Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	11,900	5,649
Cuba	14,741	11,969
Chili	32,449	41,291
Australia	8,144	9,007
Other countries	14,524	16,075
Total	81,758	83,991
Copper, unwrought & part wrought..cwts	94,980	107,720
Iron, in bars, unwrought ....tons	44,137	21,316
Steel, unwrought	1,833	1,526
Lead, pig and sheet	10,341	12,272
Spelter	16,874	20,117
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwts	42,746	47,701
Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti ...tuns	15,600	15,938
Palm ....cwts	713,371	647,368
Cocoa-nut	182,276	164,982

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1857	1858
Oil (*con.*)—Olive ....tuns	15,153	20,484
Seed oil, of all kinds	10,540	7,659
Oil seed cakes....tons	85,380	66,878
Potatoes ....cwts	633,597	1,455,218
Provisions—Bacon and Hams	362,642	192,004
Beef, salt	120,887	151,519
Pork, salt	68,360	76,369
Lard	171,082	98,087
Quicksilver ....lbs	471,693	122,385
Saltpetre ....cwts	391,747	257,078
Seeds—Clover	148,602	129,564
Flaxseed and Linseed ....qrs	823,358	749,640
Rape	177,820	162,499
Silk—Raw—From China....lbs	5,278,039	1,950,688
British East Indies and Egypt	3,640,641	3,179,689
Other countries	686,813	556,046
Total	9,605,493	5,686,423
Waste, Knubs, and Husks ....cwts	16,694	13,813
Thrown—From France ....lbs	275,149	111,446
China	248,406	184,857
Other countries	84,335	44,364
Total	607,890	340,667
Tar ....lasts	16,218	8,061
Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long...loads	84,384	85,863
Turpentine, common....cwts	164,880	193,932
Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe ....lbs	25,524,743	21,111,247
British Poss. in South Africa	11,787,831	13,477,219
British East Indies	16,922,118	14,662,804
Australia	46,802,350	48,825,861
Other countries	9,958,535	9,442,720
Total	110,995,577	107,519,851
Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	2,200,177	1,998,531
Woollen manufactures not made up ....£	1,209,225	772,996
Yeast, dried....cwts	67,184	70,023

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks .....No.	235,020	209,150	229,587	209,275
Watches	80,401	88,719	74,402	79,648
Cocoa .....lbs	6,453,386	9,343,017	2,625,276	2,867,052
Coffee—From Ceylon	29,482,718	36,797,170	19,334,497	21,363,408
Other British possessions	7,182,750	5,968,866	5,940,512	5,409,632
Brazil	5,780,309	2,823,409	529,763	323,052
Central America	4,004,391	1,706,346	3,131,867	2,590,604
Other countries	5,452,069	5,083,907	2,830,597	3,060,196
Total	51,902,237	52,379,698	31,767,236	32,746,892
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....qrs	556,279	523,681	556,279	523,681
Prussia	817,502	623,081	817,502	623,081
Denmark.....	277,285	279,353	277,285	279,353
Mecklenburg	129,724	110,453	129,724	110,453
Hanse Towns.....	208,738	157,201	208,738	157,201
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	26,197	201,045	26,197	201,045
Egypt	182,783	415,332	182,783	415,332
United States	520,833	573,762	520,833	573,762
Other countries	269,592	1,104,620	269,592	1,104,620
Total	2,988,933	3,988,528	2,988,933	3,988,528
Barley.....	1,593,947	1,499,783	1,593,947	1,499,783
Oats.....	1,657,053	1,758,286	1,657,053	1,758,286
Peas.....	153,171	128,478	153,171	128,478
Beans	260,881	365,723	260,881	365,723
Indian Corn, or Maize	1,014,353	1,573,808	1,014,353	1,573,808
Wheatmeal&Flour--From HanseTowns,cwts	137,275	149,529	137,275	149,529
Spain	16,735	584	16,735	584
United States.....	1,168,562	1,737,209	1,168,562	1,737,209
Other countries	379,786	1,765,403	379,786	1,765,403
Total	1,702,358	3,652,725	1,702,358	3,652,725
Indian Corn Meal.....	1,082	3,840	1,082	3,840
Fruit—Currants.....cwts	253,514	245,247	204,365	341,939
Lemons and Oranges .....bush	65 ,105	765,006	674,061	791,828
Raisins.....cwts	206,202	197,001	138,780	206,835
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up.....£	190,624	143,181	26,067	29,945
Hops .....cwts	10,960	12,732	10,838	16,087
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goloshes, of all kinds.....pairs	176,347	142,591	159,858	124,235
Boot fronts	545,387	574,664	536,335	564,201
Gloves.....	4,075,956	3,360,386	3,612,277	3,003,943
Provisions—Butter .....cwts	413,389	358,028	417,859	357,031
Cheese.....	346,268	319,179	349,502	324,443
Eggs .....No.	119,508,200	127,409,000	119,479,800	127,527,200
Rice not in the husk. .....cwts	2,747,567	3,318,989	1,368,204	1,630,967
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—Silk or satin .....lbs	177,451	244,815	171,598	239,936

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk Manufac. of Europe (*con.*)—Gauze, crape, and velvet .....lbs	26,397	31,077	25,277	30,169
Ribbons of all kinds	365,100	355,641	354,514	352,755
Plush for making hats	111,845	120,726	111,884	120,350
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corahs, choppas, Tussore cloths, &c....pieces	344,696	190,980	85,507	71,271
Spices—Cassia Lignea.....lbs	225,470	437,071	87,164	124,992
Cinnamon	590,874	500,412	38,017	50,811
Cloves.....	368,978	1,485,681	195,579	285,116
Ginger.....cwts	20,920	25,303	11,534	15,135
Nutmegs .....lbs	293,381	280,438	164,399	215,549
Pepper	3,932,154	8,223,246	3,312,631	3,657,599
Pimento .....cwts	22,107	35,259	3,344	4,906
Spirits—Rum .....proof gals	5,855,613	6,448,059	3,023,431	3,010,033
Brandy	2,667,210	774,146	1,190,008	996,642
Geneva	162,260	114,245	23,714	23,598
Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed).....cwts	88,111	139,903	66,246	96,814
2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana.....	1,166,477	1,365,302	983,558	1,451,978
British East Indies	452,141	240,645	542,518	337,905
Mauritius	517,959	414,711	563,801	449,701
Cuba and Porto Rico	708,229	1,314,425	689,681	1,106,549
Brazil	50,204	72,072	47,887	45,824
Java and Philippine Islands..	13,726	4,786	16,863	9,865
Other countries	162,554	228,374	149,708	280,054
Total	3,071,290	3,640,315	2,994,016	3,681,876
3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana--cwts	1,471,429	1,878,907	1,248,583	2,069,350
British East Indies	393,305	224,869	465,351	357,026
Mauritius	546,704	475,628	472,351	514,756
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	311,538	448,501	268,300	405,185
Brazil	722,784	643,506	637,582	573,886
Java and Philippine Islands	390,415	178,870	402,298	154,519
Other countries	217,050	255,774	177,800	335,928
Total.....	4,053,225	4,106,055	3,672,265	4,410,650
Total of sugar, unrefined.....	7,212,626	7,886,273	6,732,527	8,189,340
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy .....cwts	291,268	360,038	280,924	242,826
Sugar Cane Juice	18,689	56,471	5,947	56,803
Molasses	883,449	764,997	547,091	762,151
Tallow—From Russia..... cwts	647,171	705,872	636,870	876,829
Prussia and Denmark	3,565	8,891	8,175	8,440
Australia.....	66,699	36,463	69,979	42,991
South America	121,477	89,061	125,631	89,982
Other countries	145,188	70,080	149,619	76,378
Total.....	984,100	910,367	990,274	1,094,620

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—*continued.*

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Tea ..... lbs	59,289,423	67,921,848	63,931,591	67,405,856
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia ..... loads	180,560	176,371	202,981	240,154
Sweden and Norway	215,487	245,834	271,829	277,531
British North America	669,151	509,682	669,151	509,682
Other countries	50,287	42,447	54,846	42,784
Total	1,115,485	974,334	1,198,807	1,070,151
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—				
From Sweden and Norway ..... loads	113,456	120,662	139,595	150,810
Prussia	232,863	220,729	260,491	250,493
British North America	545,222	390,042	545,223	390,042
Other countries	88,931	57,617	90,068	58,515
Total	980,472	789,050	1,035,377	849,860
Tobacco:—Stemmed ..... lbs	8,261,961	8,962,541	13,062,810	13,332,532
Unstemmed	22,230,824	24,917,584	16,717,067	17,582,445
Manufactured, and Snuff	1,378,483	1,914,490	236,091	243,183

Articles.	Imported. 1857	Imported. 1858	Entd. for Home Consump. 1857	Entd. for Home Consump. 1858
Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa ... galls	619,079	526,008	423,842	669,124
Of other British Possessions	1,481	2,208	1,674	2,884
Foreign—From Holland	113,801	102,971	88,381	84,040
France	709,340	542,679	586,044	531,385
Portugal	2,610,437	1,210,226	2,181,781	1,781,100
Madeira	59,153	48,307	33,756	30,754
Spain	4,083,867	2,091,616	2,589,987	2,457,280
Canaries	12,782	6,948	5,693	3,265
Naples and Sicily	315,734	162,844	213,586	205,234
Other countries	552,795	299,146	230,378	192,138
Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts)	...	...	252,983	242,842
Total	9,078,469	4,992,953	6,608,105	6,200,046
Woollen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs ..... lbs	17,223	15,554	15,099	15,453

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Eleven Months ended 30th November, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858
Cheese ..... cwts	8,522	6,187
Cocoa ..... lbs	2,446,028	3,531,985
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	11,437,650	18,195,146
Foreign	3,492,894	9,407,526
Total of Coffee	14,930,544	27,602,672
Corn—Wheat ..... qrs	66,847	4,854
Wheatmeal or Flour ..... cwts	82,462	15,865
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North Ports ... cwts	279,059	429,408
Prussia	46,103	69,207
Hanse Towns	180,748	215,696
Holland	228,379	161,420
Other countries	409,304	351,419
Total of Cotton, Raw	1,143,593	1,227,150
Cotton Manufactures not made up ... value £	120,142	98,519
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ... cwts	12,534	12,996
Indigo	53,648	45,842
Lac-dye	4,225	3,799
Logwood ..... tons	4,624	1,017
Terra Japonica	1,172	529
Cutch	226	394
Fruit—Currants ..... cwts	77,247	92,454
Raisins	37,814	62,119
Guano ..... tons	19,459	19,441
Hides, untanned, dry ..... cwts	117,961	147,354

Articles.	1857	1858
Hides, wet ..... cwts	58,715	52,888
Hops	376	2,938
Leather Manufactures—Gloves ..... pairs	470,577	380,732
Metals—Copper, unwrought & part wrght., cwt	37,965	42,990
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	7,375	5,480
Oil—Palm	206,706	154,460
Cocoa-nut	110,808	102,399
Olive ..... tuns	821	551
Quicksilver ..... lbs	1,402,212	692,210
Rice, not in the husk ..... cwts	1,214,944	1,072,141
Saltpetre	62,913	55,190
Seed—Flax and Linseed ..... qrs	33,505	129,595
Rape	45,759	112,529
Silk—Raw ..... lbs	1,626,101	2,104,272
Waste, knubs, and husks ..... cwts	938	2,369
Thrown ..... lbs	234,231	341,612
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs—Silk or Satin ..... lbs	3,950	5,178
Gauze, Crape, and Velvet	1,030	1,158
Ribbons of all kinds	15,610	9,881
Plush for making hats	8	400
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Corahs, Choppas, Tussore Cloths, &c. pieces	300,451	203,459
Spices—Cassia Lignea ..... lbs	731,900	367,296
Cinnamon	593,239	588,298
Cloves	439,132	1,320,518
Ginger ..... cwts	6,435	10,958
Nutmegs ..... lbs	193,676	169,466

Articles.	1857	1858
Spices (*con.*)—Pepper ..... lbs	2,971,181	4,606,870
Pimento ..... cwts	14,368	23,043
Spirits—Rum ..... proof gallons	2,335,367	2,054,878
Brandy	990,492	601,726
Geneva	107,883	67,941
Sugar, unrefined ..... cwts	281,075	268,640
Refined and Candy	24,504	56,974
Molasses	45,160	85,936
Tallow	38,631	20,314
Tea ..... lbs	8,483,594	6,776,172
Tobacco—Stemmed ..... lbs	56,607	57,981
Unstemmed	9,479,522	8,143,674
Manufactured, and Snuff	815,319	1,076,301
Wine ..... gals	1,887,202	2,109,910
Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns ..... lbs	3,073,318	460,453
Belgium	7,589,565	7,509,711
France	12,884,199	10 470,783
Other countries	4,579,035	1,918,712
Sheep and Lambs', Foreign—To Hanse Towns	491,544	255,904
Belgium	561,374	1,152,998
France	1,345,260	512,390
Other countries	2,421,339	1,947,054
Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	32,945,634	24,228,005
Alpaca and the Llama Tribe	130,871	108,614
Woollen Manufactures not made up, value £	12,779	17,620

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Eleven Months ended 30th November, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Alkali—See Soda				
Beer and Ale—To United States ... brls	24,139	21,674	106,771	96,517
Brazil	12,733	13,648	54,444	58,742
British West Indies	17,941	21,801	60,981	77,407
East Indies	70,737	186,040	226,954	571,996
Australia	179,567	145,320	676,638	540,538
Other countries	87,004	84,588	310,742	300,212
Total	392,121	473,071	1,436,530	1,645,412
Books, printed ... cwts	28,299	25,345	390,432	360,500
Butter	101,894	101,460	517,589	489,637
Candles, Stearine ... lbs	5,283,407	2,893,274	264,699	148,882
Cheese ... cwts	26,304	21,153	107,744	81,685
Coals and Culm—To Russia ... tons	308,766	310,842	137,829	136,280
Denmark	457,132	354,680	197,552	150,440
Prussia	404,957	402,772	176,782	176,188
Hanse Towns	492,710	512,742	213,239	211,434
France	1,222,505	1,205,817	549,077	532,226
Spain and Canaries	291,827	301,581	164,911	158,242
Turkey	188,722	167,151	88,265	77,615
United States	167,081	294,090	105,865	174,678
Malta	89,446	110,669	45,446	54,219
British West Indies	91,679	84,759	53,242	46,896
Other countries	2,637,383	2,378,329	1,282,222	1,137,560
Total	6,352,208	6,123,432	3,014,430	2,855,778
Cordage and Cables ... cwts	116,604	83,533	239,711	157,036
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	48,751,442	47,579,737	919,079	846,045
Holland	29,620,290	29,103,179	505,619	527,337
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	45,932,221	53,516,965	595,760	682,400
Turkey	116,244,309	176,475,297	1,708,491	2,529,978
Syria and Palestine	36,852,515	43,957,953	487,132	537,247
Egypt	52,252,930	58,545,473	639,874	706,416
United States	169,985,234	124,535,675	2,933,432	2,102,554
Foreign West Indies	70,299,233	49,609,574	1,088,949	758,486
Brazil	180,129,154	110,979,423	2,660,433	1,636,531
Buenos Ayres	29,614,621	25,048,385	470,944	387,123
Chili	36,738,223	29,277,499	540,509	381,379
Peru	29,057,206	30 668,495	466,465	444 067
China and Hong Kong	110,760,781	123,134,830	1,421,030	1,614,408
Java	27,961,958	34,703,447	420,886	494,397
Gibraltar	18,433,819	26,250,554	246,710	374,930
British North America	32,088.413	27,695,797	513,225	447,819
West Indies	42,480,308	39,866,847	545,791	517,414
East Indies	422,295,029	723,962,287	5,147,372	8,497,189
Australia	29,029,516	27,025,188	579,139	569,772
Other Countries	319,848,773	327,355,456	4,985,782	4,950,239
Total	1,848,375,975	2,109,292,061	26,876,622	29,005,731

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
			£	£
Cotton (*con.*)—Stockings ... doz. pairs	979,340	456,236	253,939	146,235
Cotton Thread for Sewing ... lbs	4,133,383	4,034,052	462,686	470,126
Cotton Yarn—To Russia ... lbs	13,062,005	5,626,448	697,304	316,606
Sweden	1,569,686	586,104	68,321	26,473
Hanse Towns	44,399,475	38,923,835	2,217,901	1,967,870
Holland	34,862,817	28,114,932	2,011,321	1,542,624
Belgium	875,306	1,848,806	48,244	95,422
Naples and Sicily	6,108,024	12,060,229	234,943	441,087
Austrian Territories	4,464,967	5,210,661	150,666	190 259
Turkey	8,880,565	9,678,370	284,135	330,100
British East Indies	17,080,349	33,188,226	994,890	1,763,175
Other countries	33,667,262	46,275,836	1,460,960	1,993,115
Total	164,970,456	181,513,447	8,168,685	8,666,731
Fish—Herrings—To Prussia ... brls	188,615	168,139	287,784	243,945
Hanover	66,946	50,278	103,221	73,228
Hanse Towns	13,626	10,442	19,955	14,558
Other countries	85,823	92,566	107,785	112,054
Total	355,010	321,425	518,745	443,785
Glass—Flint ... cwts	60,163	51,370	191,637	159,888
Window	28,716	24,137	39,761	38,950
Common Bottles	529,384	497,768	293,675	276,510
Hardwares and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	37,231	25,965	200,150	165 170
France	11,619	9,710	102,318	87,411
United States	139,292	85,328	989,396	579,085
Brazil	42,905	37,429	170,625	157,189
British North America	35,810	24,218	193,934	120,365
East Indies	45,348	58,599	199,808	256,696
Australia	100,068	90,341	438,148	390,779
Other countries	317,803	273,316	1,446,364	1,230,015
Total	730,076	604,906	3,740,743	2,986,710
Leather, Tanned, Unwrought ... cwts	32,133	34,683	309,525	298,527
Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To				
British North America ... lbs	395,800	295,557	71,361	49,248
West Indies	307,554	346,504	63,774	67,071
Possessions in South Africa	409,612	355,682	71,855	71,099
Australia	5,716,808	4,201,772	1,191,001	943,044
Other countries	570,792	699,806	156,283	144,982
Total	7,400,566	5,899,321	1,554,274	1,275,444
Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To				
Hanse Towns ... yds	6,563,789	6,070,316	234,426	207,860
United States	44,971,356	36,529,706	1,356,458	1 090,134
Mexico	1,784,188	1,750,419	66,383	62,692
Cuba	12,850,149	13,318,443	450,24	454,594
Brazil	11,508,538	8,765,314	308,685	236,082
British North America	3,220,707	1,886,386	103,651	56,563

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Linens (*con.*)—Australia ... .yards	3,503,841	4,343,339	116,248	145,836
Other countries	43,316,826	36,517,480	1,335,092	1,114,143
Total	127,719,394	109,181,403	3,971,184	3,368,004
Thread .....lbs	3,251,651	2,880,508	311,903	293,682
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	8,712,508	8,673,144	502,662	513,106
Holland	4,241,652	3,453,812	242,017	157,025
Spain and Canaries	6,841,814	6,452,880	352,892	321,019
Other countries	7,146,493	10,675,808	447,920	592,176
Total	26,942,467	29,255,644	1,545 491	1,583,326
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia.....tons	66,716	36,505	252,900	107,653
Holland	80,494	94,273	320,440	297,497
France.....	81,845	59,077	308,917	183,853
United States.....	44,852	46,707	174,941	136,529
British North America	15,922	9,669	61,754	28,327
Other countries	114,802	98,959	435,625	302,596
Total	404,631	345,190	1,554,577	1,056,455
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns... ..	17,598	8,610	162,633	75,796
Holland	26,141	20,284	229,359	165,759
France.....	28,975	21,733	238 384	165,209
Sardinia	17,978	11,949	149,817	96,167
United States	218,822	74,938	1,897,187	592,004
British North America	48.679	45,707	414,507	374,938
East Indies.....	100,621	130,937	895,743	1,070,173
Australia.....	29,545	16,705	263,633	140,113
Other countries	193,715	284,437	1,673,248	2,228,130
Total	682,074	615,300	5,924,511	4,908,289
Wire	10,831	9,338	230,550	192,663
Cast—To Sardinia.....	278	334	3,805	3,219
Egypt	532	5,072	8,957	43,509
United States	2,319	5,514	26,140	39,632
Brazil	4,415	3,337	56,103	50,577
British North America	5,932	4,652	44,117	34,013
East Indies..... ...	17,369	16,059	140,704	179,041
Australia.....	7,252	14,166	100,255	146,363
Other countries	30,498	24,703	323,257	274,962
Total	68,595	73,837	703,338	771,316
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland.....	19,412	14,286	217,613	149,792
United States.....	46,310	21,810	561,422	266,031
British North America.....	19,510	16,685	272,371	219,486
East Indies.....	26,946	35,104	447,562	525,928
Australia.....	17,666	13,052	403,359	324,550
Other countries	137,453	113,605	1,865,454	1,598,225
Total	267,29	214,542	3,767,781	3,084,012
Steel, unwrought—To United States . ..	13,199	7,653	436,365	278,217
Other countries	8,344	7,335	284,038	257,235
Total	21,543	14,988	720,403	535,452

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Metals (*con.*)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium .....cwts	11,411	16,024	72,472	88,603
France.....	89,175	58,281	519,454	296,761
British East Indies.....	6,639	4,095	42,374	21,671
Other countries	27,688	38,745	167,629	202,302
Total	134,913	117,145	801,929	609,337
Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns.....	30,912	23,832	172,638	118,781
Holland	19,966	25,216	114,555	125,795
Belgium	8,733	7,051	51,480	38,662
United States	25,652	14,218	157,269	72,375
Brazil	6,567	6,394	42,615	36,478
British East Indies	72,975	104,159	460,398	582,402
Other countries	97,055	92,836	596,684	496 694
Total	261,860	273,706	1,595,639	1,471,187
Wrought, or other kinds	57,986	54,775	402,658	361,075
Brass of all kinds	19,867	24,111	131,002	142,453
Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To Russia ....tons	3,572	3,572	86,586	80,930
France....	369	774	8,741	16,423
United States.....	2,583	2,916	61,888	64,295
Australia	2,174	2,792	55,444	67,816
Other countries	12,912	7,978	321,250	196,212
Total	21,610	18,032	533,909	425,676
Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	6,382	5,338	168,654	143,387
Tin, unwrought.. ....cwts	42,985	42,120	286,385	244,494
Oil, Seed—To Prussia ....gals	22,363	463,366	3.384	58,792
Hanse Towns	516,444	943,403	84,548	117,446
Holland	720,248	1,135,285	111,990	142,847
United States.....	528,452	710,681	82,421	90,554
Australia.....	161,141	216,345	33,103	36,996
Other countries	1,766,515	2,383,586	298,669	313,041
Total	3,715,163	5,852,666	614,115	759,676
Salt—To Russia.....tons	79,826	51,898	53,428	29,212
Prussia	55,084	36,450	31,969	18,099
United States.....	182,399	208,808	91,430	98,206
British North America	81,241	86,574	35,947	34,580
East Indies.....	85,461	72,463	46,342	41,180
Other countries	138,440	113,533	69,183	56,246
Total	623,451	569,726	328,299	277,253
Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lbs	48,392	19,532	61,053	23,703
France.....	14,717	12,780	20,484	18,984
United States.....	179,051	121,945	204,154	124,378
British North America	26,191	28,054	36,144	37,565
Australia.....	118,229	93,373	184,922	148,710
Other countries	208,981	173,416	258,347	205,387
Total	595,561	449,100	765,104	558,727

Articles.	Quantities. 1857	Quantities. 1858	Declared Value. 1857	Declared Value. 1858
			£	£
Silk, Thrown—To France .....lbs	437,764	335,292	502,010	335,056
Holland	41,753	56,370	54,251	62,981
Other countries	139,789	106,523	188,779	109,292
Total	619,306	498,185	745,040	507,329
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	398,968	260,922	215,023	126,745
Other countries	186,006	143,308	125,995	76,591
Total	584,974	404,230	341,018	203,336
Soap—To British North America .....cwts	36,036	26,277	40,399	26,551
West Indies	53,416	52,394	66,467	61,634
Australia.....	11,345	9,396	20,009	17,827
Other countries.....	68,463	64,207	99,861	89,902
Total	169,260	152,274	226,736	195,914
Soda	1,456,600	1,462,323	720,048	738,333
Spirits (British)—To France .....gals	2,563,538	30,699	377,525	4,383
Australia,.....	886,927	402,881	148,965	67,882
Other countries	1,230,732	778,624	203,199	115,702
Total	4,681,197	1,212,207	729,689	187,967
Sugar, refined.....cwts	112,662	119,018	333,807	339,667
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To HanseTowns,lbs	699,387	766,160	73,893	69,354
Holland	510,307	208,733	31,365	10,194
Belgium	1,221,138	1,048,877	100,449	84,443
France	11,145,904	10,523,975	809,072	681,721
Other countries	1,381,304	388,000	58,048	18,070
Total	14,958,040	12,935,745	1,072,827	863,782
Woollens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres—To United States...pieces	256,912	125,102	850,709	446,213
Woollens—Cloths, &c. (*con.*)—To B. N. America	42,155	25,730	168,618	96,091
East Indies.....	63,556	71,822	318,280	334,672
Australia.	22,617	29,118	114,390	154,315
Other countries	292,733	271,068	1,400,835	1,310,743
Total	677,973	522,840	2,852,382	2,342,034
Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets&Carpets— To Hanse Towns.....yds	5,136,053	4,140,251	329,978	205,028
United States.....	32,746,588	32,981,836	1,395,867	1,226,160
British North America	3,831,555	2,625,615	194,906	127,271
Australia.....	3,293,270	4,287,642	218,506	261,663
Other countries	26,970,227	23,892,846	1,403,836	1,226,210
Total	71,977,693	67,928,187	3,543,093	3,046,332
Stockings ..... doz. pairs	179,065	124,008	119,054	81,750
Worsted Stuffs—To Hanse Towns.....pieces	454,075	500,346	597,251	733,158
Holland	191,178	162,833	269,221	220,828
United States	686,119	402,737	770,036	521,308
British North America	162,922	112,797	207,737	157,222
Other countries	974,507	959,521	1,346,138	1,375,608
Total	2,468,801	2,138,734	3,190,383	3,008,118
Woollen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ...cwts	22 265	17,895	353,179	298,304
Hanse Towns.....	93,019	93,319	1,268,415	1,333,732
Holland	48,216	37,537	533,192	415,551
Belgium	10,551	10,395	125,230	118,846
France.....	9,788	9,436	196,506	182,392
Other countries	28,623	27,306	357,878	355,877
Total	212,462	195,888	2,834,400	2,704,702

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	1857	1858
Apparel and Slops—To Australia .....£	1,107,634	983,886
Other countries	864,388	766,206
Total	1,972,022	1,750,092
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	383,704	359,689
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	394,345	269,075
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	495,427	344,867
Brazil	93,849	81,020
British North America.....	84,538	54,145
East Indies	51,775	76,360
Australia	128,050	102,019
Other countries	550,956	409,081
Total	1,404,595	1,067,492
Fish.....	102,670	75,976
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	264,210	238,574
Glass—Plate	79,905	48,840
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	1,394,373	850,788
Channel Islands	76,305	102,740
British North America.....	559,638	427,992
West Indies	142,861	124,364
Possessions in South Africa.....	160,083	163,736
East Indies.....	124,819	143,374
Australia	707,553	728,290
Haberdashery, &c. (*con.*)—Other countries £	541,560	627,077
Total	3,707,192	3,168,361
Leather—Saddlery & Harness—To B W Indies	19,682	19,990
British Possessions in South Africa	25,757	29,229
East Indies	30,342	66,196
Australia	127,689	126,947
Other countries.....	65,498	56,767
Total	268,961	299,129
Linens—Lace of Thread, Tapes, Small Wares	17.747	7,906
Machinery—Steam Engines—To Russia ...	67,375	252,477
Denmark.....	3,743	1,299
Holland	25,061	12,789
France	50,366	30,286
Spain	105,638	179,219
Sardinia	16,843	8,275
British North America.....	16,721	15,911
East Indies	90,049	94,649
Australia.....	62,974	76,589
Other countries	511,655	365,442
Total	950,025	1,036,936
Other kinds—To Russia	530,081	552,112
Hanse Towns	172,333	157,212
Holland	125,444	93,179
Machinery, &c. (*con.*)—France ..... £	197,536	211,181
Spain.....	115,762	97,722
British East Indies.....	452,144	240,167
Australia.....	95,931	113,867
Other countries	978,811	850,150
Total	2,668,042	2,315,590
Tin plates—To Hanse Towns	31,596	23,072
United States.....	954,642	789,906
British North America	41,138	27,459
Australia.....	33,963	25,035
Other countries.....	400,878	393,192
Total	1,462,217	1,258,664
Painters' colours	423,893	350,030
Pickles and Sauces	327,634	265,349
Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	485,584	418,253
Silk—Articles of silk only	466,831	285,592
Mixed with other Materials	499,086	350,980
Stationery	690,878	745,198
Woollens	485,929	369,341
Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	106,503,263	99,195,632
Unenumerated Articles	8,503,933	7,359,930
All Articles.....	115,007,196	106,555,562

REAL VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED.

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported in the Ten Months ended 31st October, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Coffee, raw—From Ceylon	787,238	1,097,119
Other British Possessions	228,250	170,783
Brazil	88,881	52,686
Central America	117,253	49,576
Other countries	142,448	112,858
Total	1,364,070	1,483,022
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	1,147,625	951,601
Prussia	2,255,594	1,388,671
Denmark	673,422	508,128
Mecklenburg	360,750	233,890
Hanse Towns	601,132	360,509
Turkey, Wallachia and Moldavia	59,232	395,252
Egypt	320,866	603,741
United States	1,302,370	1,350,181
Other countries	592,270	2,257,118
Total	7,313,261	8,049,091
Barley	2,540,502	1,727,243
Oats	1,693,256	1,625,113
Peas	261,645	226,859
Beans	420,508	555,566
Indian corn or maize	1,540,943	2,224,043
Wheatmeal and flour—From Hanse Towns	109,916	98,068
Spain	16,684	546
United States	906,204	1,286,566
Other countries	307,400	1,463,698
Total	1,340,204	2,848,878
Cotton, raw—From United States	19,457,510	21,627,906
Brazil	805,233	504,479
Egypt	785,677	1,088,809
British East Indies	4,239,330	2,095,102
Other countries	177,902	251,985
Total	25,465,652	25,568,281

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Cotton manufactures not made up	480,933	417,138
Cubic nitre (see Saltpetre)		
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or codilla of flax—From Russia and Prussia	2,318,348	1,792,288
Holland	318,272	247,449
Belgium	319,876	215,972
Other countries	92,312	88,299
Total	3,048,808	2,344,008
Fruit—Currants	420,972	180,328
Raisins	272,033	218,191
Guano	1,660,840	3,496,240
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or codilla of hemp—From Russia	754,849	580,053
Austrian Italy	43,689	23,606
British East Indies	33,086	50,886
Philippine Islands	54,769	155,715
Other countries	86,561	27,402
Total	972,954	837,662
Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of hemp—From British East Indies	500,267	402,258
Other countries	95,998	15,799
Total	596,265	418,057
Hides, untanned—Dry—From British East Indies	792,666	421,472
Other countries	409,036	257,844
	1,201,702	679,316

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Hides (*con.*)—Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	923,444	428,690
Brazil	302,032	132,818
Australia	190,705	86,151
Other countries	484,798	178,452
Total	1,900,979	826,111
Hides—Tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia hides)	437,599	259,091
Indigo	1,984,090	2,085,989
Metals—Copper ore and regulus—From Spain	118,370	51,006
Cuba	203,355	156,878
Chili	917,104	1,059,709
Australia	135,302	169,849
Other countries	288,362	308,185
Total	1,662,493	1,745,627
Iron in bars, unwrought	539,247	228,317
Lead, pig and sheet	212,661	242,285
Spelter	463,279	454,921
Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	225,171	232,524
Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti	734,626	615,177
Palm	1,357,189	1,195,658
Olive	760,056	868,526
Oil seed cakes	625,651	502,801
Provisions—Bacon	956,905	430,577
Butter	1,783,623	1,556,210
Cheese	790,487	675,369
Rice, not in the husk	1,464,971	1,362,932
Saltpetre	748,408	369,843
Cubic nitre	274,294	297,266
Seeds—Flax and linseed—From Russia, Northern ports	675,137	438,893

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	£
Seeds—Flax and Linseed (*con.*)		
Russia, Southern ports	556,195	467,453
Prussia	159,306	49,820
British East Indies	490,822	682,604
Other countries	179,239	72,757
Total	2,060,699	1,711,027
Silk, raw—From China	5,556,257	1,490,742
British East Indies and Egypt	4,142,454	2,235,133
Other countries	945,517	622,411
Total	10,644,228	4,348,286
Thrown—From France	571,688	159,295
China	287,377	153,102
Other countries	159,452	66,899
Total	1,018,517	379,296
Spirits—Rum	812,523	733,455
Brandy	1,632,146	266,493
Geneva	20,913	11,531
Sugar, unrefined—First quality (equal to white clayed)	181,236	201,389
Second quality (not equal to white, but equal to brown clayed)—From Brit. W. Indies & Guiana	2,249,633	1,992,566
British East Indies	832,715	255,662
Mauritius	1,020,683	577,337
Cuba and Porto Rico	1,316,682	1,895,295
Brazil	83,188	82,166
Java and Philippine Islands	28,102	8,083
Other countries	281,931	324,944
Total	5,812,934	5,136,053
Third quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From British West Indies and Guiana	2,565,958	2,319,347
British East Indies	586,258	226,042
Mauritius	931,851	524,446
Cuba and Porto Rico	528,725	523,814
Brazil	1,174,212	737,264
Java and Phillipine Islands	553,025	173,718

	1857	1858
	£	£
Sugar, unrefined, third quality (*con.*)—Other countries	295,436	266,266
Total	6,635,465	4,770,897
Total of sugar, unrefined	12,629,635	10,108,339
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy—From British East Indies	385	122
Holland	307,122	190,274
Belgium	286,959	245,156
Other countries	35,150	216,308
Total	629,616	651,860
Molasses—From British West Indies and Guiana	223,022	159,522
Cuba and Porto Rico	516,985	183,541
Other countries	72,661	26,539
Total	812,668	369,602
Tallow—From Russia	1,386,906	1,293,970
Prussia and Denmark	10,836	23,184
Australia	153,758	89,577
South America	308,070	207,107
Other countries	376,709	173,875
Total	2,236,279	1,787,713
Tea	4,008,962	4,393,122
Timber & Wood—Deals, battens, boards, or other timber, or wood, sawn or split—From Russia	423,683	392,750
Sweden and Norway	581,510	532,651
British North America	1,726,649	1,050,456
Other countries	152,392	98,848
Total	2,884,234	2,074,705

Articles.	1857	1858
	£	
Timber or wood, not sawn or split, or otherwise dressed, except hewn, and not otherwise charged with duty—From Sweden and Norway	296,532	279,879
Prussia	668,051	513,740
British North America	1,569,248	1,004,894
Other countries	294,208	156,982
Total	2,828,039	1,955,495
Tobacco—Stemmed	289,492	246,164
Unstemmed	771,927	731,494
Manufactured, and cigars	232,990	168,709
Wine—Of British Possess. in South Africa	123,629	79,630
Of other British Possessions	6,189	6,666
Foreign—From Holland	84,344	77,038
France	428,162	307,867
Portugal	1,039,004	389,304
Madeira	40,421	33,786
Spain	1,427,186	743,050
Canaries	3,009	2,084
Naples and Sicily	74,987	34,312
Other countries	100,386	37,328
Total of wine	3,327,317	1,711,065
Red	1,437,185	573,489
White	1,890,132	1,137,576
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe	1,639,635	1,393,740
British Possessions in South Africa	844,785	742,180
British East Indies	517,254	340,256
Australia	4,168,769	3,886,330
Other countries	458,252	428,639
Total	7,628,695	6,791,145
Wool, alpaca and the llama tribe	290,633	175,842
Woollen manufactures not made up	1,175,431	709,213
Total real value of enumerated articles	123,451,221	106,172,816

LONDON:—Printed and published by DAVID AIRD, of 18½ Exeter street, Strand, in the parish of St Paul, Covent Garden, at the ECONOMIST OFFICE, 340 Strand, parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the county of Middlesex.—Saturday, December 25, 1858.